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# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 9 September 1986

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

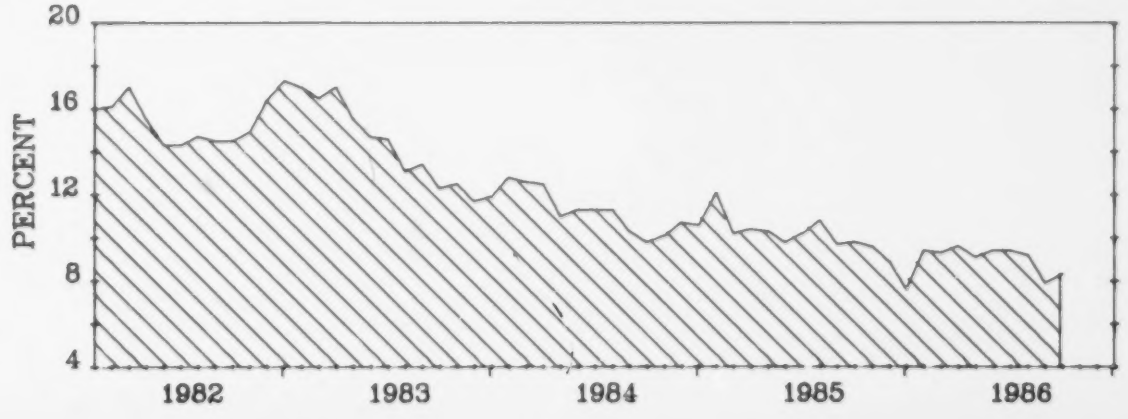
## MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE INCHES UPWARD

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan increased as the jobless rate rose from 7.9 percent in August to 8.3 percent in September. The increase in statewide unemployment represents 12,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment grew to 359,000. The rise in the jobless rate was primarily a result of seasonal job losses as many of the state's recreational and tourism industries began closing for the season. Approximately, 3,989,000 workers in the state were employed during the month, as total employment decreased by 75,000. Additionally, the statewide civilian labor force dropped by 63,000 to 4,348,000, as many summer workers left their jobs and returned to school. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 82,000, while the size of the labor force has climbed by 17,000. In September 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 424,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.8 percent.

## EMPLOYMENT LEVELS CONTINUE TO GROW

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as total industry jobs climbed to 3,614,000 in September. Employment opportunities advanced by approximately 39,000 as gains were evident in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries, edged upward by 8,000, primarily as a result of minor gains in fabricated metals and additional callbacks in the automotive industry. Service producing employment jumped by 31,000 to 2,504,000 in September, as educational facilities across the state began preparing for the new school year. Public sector positions increased by 28,000 with all the gains occurring at the state and local levels. Since September 1985, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 61,000 positions or 1.7 percent. Approximately 69,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment dipped by 8,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | SEPTEMBER 1986 | AUGUST 1986 | JULY 1986 | SEPTEMBER 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4348 | 4411 | 4468 | 4331 |
| Employment | 3989 | 4064 | 4057 | 3907 |
| Unemployment | 359 | 347 | 411 | 424 |
| Rate | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3614 | 3575 | 3549 | 3553 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1110 | 1102 | 1086 | 1118 |
| Construction and Mining | 137 | 136 | 135 | 122 |
| Mining | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Construction | 126 | 125 | 123 | 112 |
| Manufacturing | 973 | 966 | 952 | 997 |
| Durable Goods | 752 | 745 | 732 | 780 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 27 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Metals | 166 | 162 | 162 | 171 |
| Primary Metals | 50 | 50 | 48 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 115 | 113 | 114 | 120 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 125 | 125 | 125 | 133 |
| Electrical Machinery | 36 | 36 | 38 | 36 |
| Transportation Equipment | 345 | 343 | 330 | 361 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equip. | 323 | 321 | 309 | 341 |
| Other Transportation Equip. | 22 | 22 | 21 | 20 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 221 | 221 | 219 | 217 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 49 | 50 | 50 | 48 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 23 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 20 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 39 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 44 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 47 | 47 | 46 | 45 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 45 | 45 | 43 | 42 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2504 | 2473 | 2463 | 2435 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 148 | 148 | 148 | 144 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 113 | 113 | 113 | 109 |
| Communications | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 181 | 181 | 180 | 176 |
| Durable Goods | 116 | 115 | 114 | 111 |
| Nondurable Goods | 65 | 66 | 66 | 65 |
| Retail Trade | 642 | 640 | 631 | 619 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 91 | 89 | 88 | 89 |
| Food Stores | 92 | 91 | 90 | 87 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 75 | 75 | 75 | 72 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 223 | 223 | 219 | 213 |
| Other Retail Trade | 162 | 163 | 160 | 158 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 171 | 170 | 172 | 163 |
| Finance | 89 | 90 | 89 | 85 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 83 | 84 | 83 | 79 |
| Services | 787 | 785 | 780 | 759 |
| Business Services | 166 | 163 | 161 | 154 |
| Health Services | 266 | 267 | 266 | 261 |
| Other Services | 355 | 354 | 353 | 345 |
| Government | 574 | 546 | 552 | 573 |
| Federal | 60 | 60 | 60 | 58 |
| State | 146 | 134 | 135 | 142 |
| Local | 368 | 352 | 357 | 373 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

**Notes:** Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the first time in three months during September. The regular benefits claims load averaged 94,543 per week during the month, approximately 7,072 less than the August total.

The seven percent decrease in the monthly average was primarily due to the callback of workers in the automotive industry following the completion of model changeover. In September 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 80,180, or approximately 18 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| September 06, 1986 | 107,600 | 13,700 | 93,900 | 52,600 | 6,300 | 46,300 |
| September 13, 1986 | 111,700 | 17,100 | 94,600 | 53,600 | 6,700 | 46,900 |
| September 20, 1986 | 106,700 | 15,600 | 91,100 | 50,100 | 7,300 | 42,800 |
| September 27, 1986 | 103,600 | 15,300 | 88,300 | 50,400 | 7,700 | 42,700 |

## PRICES FALL IN DETROIT

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area dropped from 323.2 in August to 321.4 in September. The decrease in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to a decline in housing and fuel oil costs. Prices in the area climbed by three tenths of a percent since September 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 320.5.

Nationally, the cost of living advanced by five tenths of a percent to reach 330.2 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for apparel, medical care, food and transportation. Between September 1985 and September 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.8 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 324.5.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 42.3 hours in September. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by eighteen cents to $12.82, while average weekly earnings climbed by $17.73 to total $542.29. In August 1985, earnings averaged $12.76 an hour or $555.06 per week for a 43.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept 1986 | Aug 1986 | Sept 1985 | Sept 1986 | Aug 1986 | Sept 1985 | Sept 1986 | Aug 1986 | Sept 1985 |
| **TOTAL MANUFACTURING** | $12.82 | $12.64 | $12.76 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 43.5 | $542.29 | $524.56 | $555.06 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.38 | 13.24 | 13.35 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 568.65 | 549.46 | 586.06 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.36 | 12.33 | 12.32 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 535.19 | 527.72 | 523.60 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.57 | 12.48 | 12.77 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 43.6 | 530.45 | 517.92 | 556.77 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.01 | 12.91 | 12.73 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 559.43 | 546.09 | 556.30 |
| Electrical Machinery | 10.87 | 10.74 | 10.73 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 464.15 | 461.82 | 450.66 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.33 | 15.23 | 15.16 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 45.1 | 653.06 | 619.86 | 683.72 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.79 | 10.60 | 10.48 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 449.94 | 442.02 | 441.21 |
| Contract Construction | 15.54 | 15.48 | 15.25 | 37.2 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 578.09 | 611.46 | 603.90 |
| Department Stores | 6.84 | 6.75 | 6.62 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 184.00 | 184.95 | 182.71 |

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
SEPTEMBER 1986 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 118,244,000 | 110,229,000 | 8,015,000 | 6.8 |
| Michigan | 4,348,000 | 3,989,000 | 359,000 | 8.3 |
| Major Labor Markets | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 150,000 | 143,200 | 6,900 | 4.6 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 63,200 | 57,900 | 5,300 | 8.4 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 73,400 | 67,300 | 6,100 | 8.4 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,116,000 | 1,948,000 | 168,000 | 8.0 |
| Flint MSA | 198,400 | 174,600 | 23,700 | 12.0 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 330,300 | 306,800 | 23,500 | 7.1 |
| Jackson MSA | 61,600 | 56,600 | 5,000 | 8.1 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 110,200 | 103,600 | 6,600 | 6.0 |
| Lansing MSA | 225,300 | 210,300 | 15,100 | 6.7 |
| Muskegon MSA | 67,300 | 60,600 | 6,600 | 9.9 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 179,500 | 162,800 | 16,700 | 9.3 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 130,100 | 116,800 | 13,300 | 10.2 |
| Major Counties (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 39,650 | 36,825 | 2,825 | 7.1 |
| Barry | 20,675 | 18,925 | 1,750 | 8.4 |
| Bay | 52,700 | 46,300 | 6,375 | 12.1 |
| Branch | 17,650 | 16,150 | 1,500 | 8.5 |
| Cass | 22,950 | 21,425 | 1,525 | 6.6 |
| Clinton | 29,900 | 27,925 | 1,975 | 6.6 |
| Delta | 15,550 | 13,975 | 1,600 | 10.2 |
| Eaton | 47,700 | 45,100 | 2,600 | 5.4 |
| Grand Traverse | 30,625 | 28,000 | 2,650 | 8.6 |
| Gratiot | 17,325 | 15,625 | 1,725 | 9.9 |
| Hillsdale | 19,950 | 17,975 | 2,000 | 10.0 |
| Huron | 15,850 | 14,450 | 1,400 | 8.9 |
| Ingham | 147,725 | 137,225 | 10,500 | 7.1 |
| Ionia | 18,125 | 15,475 | 2,650 | 14.6 |
| Isabella | 26,275 | 24,575 | 1,700 | 6.5 |
| Kent | 245,300 | 226,175 | 19,125 | 7.8 |
| Lapeer | 34,050 | 31,150 | 2,900 | 8.5 |
| Lenawee | 39,850 | 35,600 | 4,275 | 10.7 |
| Livingston | 47,975 | 45,425 | 2,550 | 5.3 |
| Macomb | 337,850 | 309,700 | 28,150 | 8.3 |
| Marquette | 28,275 | 24,775 | 3,500 | 12.3 |
| Midland | 31,950 | 29,875 | 2,050 | 6.4 |
| Monroe | 63,825 | 59,125 | 4,700 | 7.4 |
| Montcalm | 21,550 | 17,950 | 3,600 | 16.7 |
| Newaygo | 16,775 | 15,175 | 1,575 | 9.4 |
| Oakland | 486,950 | 453,550 | 33,400 | 6.9 |
| Ottawa | 85,025 | 80,650 | 4,375 | 5.1 |
| Saginaw | 94,850 | 86,575 | 8,275 | 8.7 |
| St. Clair | 68,100 | 62,275 | 5,825 | 8.6 |
| St. Joseph | 26,975 | 24,750 | 2,225 | 8.3 |
| Sanilac | 18,350 | 16,800 | 1,550 | 8.4 |
| Shiawassee | 31,850 | 28,800 | 3,050 | 9.6 |
| Tuscola | 21,500 | 19,225 | 2,275 | 10.6 |
| Van Buren | 28,800 | 26,075 | 2,750 | 9.5 |
| Wayne | 1,077,550 | 986,675 | 90,875 | 8.4 |

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# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

October 1986
No. 10
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

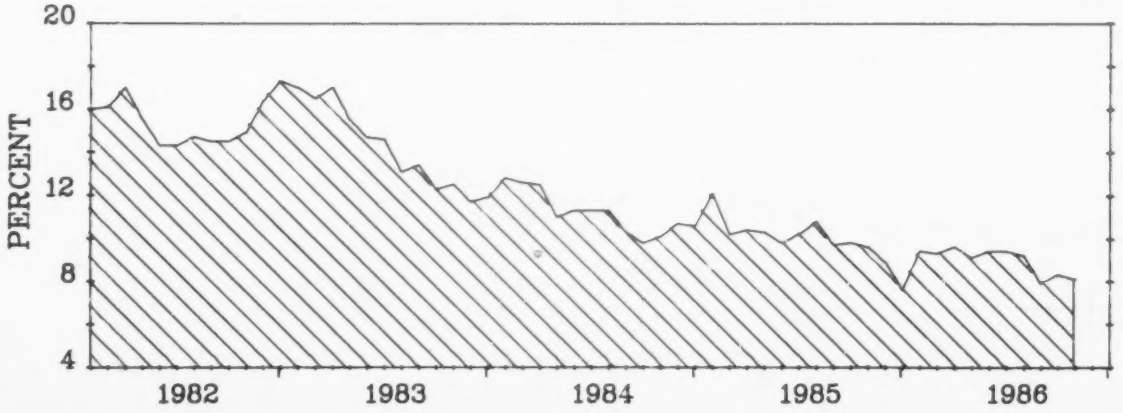
## STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS

The Michigan unemployment rate dipped slightly as the jobless rate fell from 8.3 percent in September to 8.1 percent in October. The level of joblessness in September remained dead even with month ago figures as approximately 359,000 individuals were unemployed. The slight decline in the jobless rate was primarily due to seasonal advances in governmental payrolls as educational facilities reached peak employment levels. Total employment in Michigan grew by 1.7 percent to reach 4,057,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force expanded to 4,416,000, an increase of 68,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 135,000, while the size of the labor force increased by 79,000. In October 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 414,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.6 percent.

## STATEWIDE JOB GROWTH CONTINUES

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs inched upward to 3,629,000 in October. Employment opportunities rose by approximately 17,000 as service producing gains offset goods producing losses. Total goods producing employment at 1,106,000, decreased by 5,000 as a result of layoffs in the transportation equipment industry. Service producing positions climbed by 23,000 to 2,524,000 during the month, as local and state educational institutions reached peak performance levels. Since October 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 61,000 positions or 1.7 percent. Approximately 70,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries declined by 7,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | OCTOBER 1986 | SEPTEMBER 1986 | AUGUST 1986 | OCTOBER 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PLACE OF RESIDENCE | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4416 | 4348 | 4411 | 4337 |
| Employment | 4057 | 3989 | 4064 | 3922 |
| Unemployment | 359 | 359 | 347 | 414 |
| Rate | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.6 |
| PLACE OF WORK | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3629 | 3612 | 3575 | 3568 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1106 | 1111 | 1102 | 1113 |
| Construction and Mining | 137 | 138 | 136 | 124 |
| Mining | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Construction | 127 | 127 | 125 | 114 |
| Manufacturing | 968 | 973 | 966 | 989 |
| Durable Goods | 746 | 751 | 745 | 771 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Metals | 165 | 165 | 162 | 172 |
| Primary Metals | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 115 | 115 | 113 | 121 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 124 | 126 | 125 | 132 |
| Electrical Machinery | 37 | 37 | 36 | 35 |
| Transportation Equipment | 341 | 345 | 343 | 354 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equip. | 319 | 323 | 321 | 336 |
| Other Transportation Equip. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 18 |
| Other Durable Goods | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 223 | 222 | 221 | 218 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 50 | 49 | 50 | 48 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| Printing and Publishing | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 48 | 47 | 47 | 45 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod | 45 | 45 | 45 | 43 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2524 | 2501 | 2473 | 2454 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 148 | 148 | 148 | 144 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 114 | 114 | 113 | 109 |
| Communications | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 182 | 182 | 181 | 175 |
| Durable Goods | 116 | 116 | 115 | 112 |
| Nondurable Goods | 65 | 66 | 66 | 64 |
| Retail Trade | 637 | 642 | 640 | 617 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 91 | 91 | 89 | 88 |
| Food Stores | 89 | 90 | 91 | 88 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 75 | 75 | 75 | 72 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 218 | 223 | 223 | 208 |
| Other Retail Trade | 164 | 164 | 163 | 160 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 171 | 171 | 173 | 163 |
| Finance | 88 | 88 | 90 | 85 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 83 | 83 | 84 | 78 |
| Services | 789 | 786 | 785 | 755 |
| Business Services | 167 | 166 | 163 | 153 |
| Health Services | 267 | 266 | 267 | 260 |
| Other Services | 355 | 354 | 354 | 342 |
| Government | 596 | 573 | 546 | 599 |
| Federal | 59 | 60 | 60 | 58 |
| State | 151 | 141 | 134 | 154 |
| Local | 385 | 372 | 352 | 388 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

**Notes:** Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the second consecutive month in October. The regular benefits claims load averaged 88,726 per week during the month, approximately 5,817 less than the September total.

The six percent decline in the monthly average was primarily due to the seasonal hiring at educational facilities. In October 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 73,690, or approximately 20 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| October 04, 1986 | 103,800 | 16,700 | 87,100 | 48,400 | 6,600 | 41,800 |
| October 11, 1986 | 109,800 | 20,200 | 89,600 | 49,600 | 8,300 | 41,300 |
| October 18, 1986 | 107,300 | 19,200 | 88,100 | 50,400 | 10,100 | 40,300 |
| October 25, 1986 | 115,900 | 18,500 | 97,400 | 50,500 | 6,900 | 43,600 |

## DETROIT'S COST OF LIVING RISES

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 321.4 in September to 324.3 in October. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for transportation and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 1.4 percent since October 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 319.7.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by one tenth of a percent to reach 330.5 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for medical care and apparel. Between October 1985 and October 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.5 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 325.5.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.3 hours in October. Additional hours worked by individuals in nonelectrical and electrical machinery were offset by shorter hours worked by persons in motor vehicle and fabricated metal products industries.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by five cents to $12.76, while average weekly earnings decreased by $5.96 to total $539.75. In October 1985, earnings averaged $12.64 an hour or $549.84 per week for a 43.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct 1986 | Sept 1986 | Oct 1985 | Oct 1986 | Sept 1986 | Oct 1985 | Oct 1986 | Sept 1986 | Oct 1985 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | $12.76 | $12.81 | $12.64 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.5 | $539.75 | $545.71 | $549.84 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.34 | 13.36 | 13.21 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.9 | 568.28 | 573.14 | 579.92 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.53 | 12.41 | 12.27 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 541.30 | 538.59 | 536.20 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.67 | 12.46 | 12.78 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 528.34 | 532.04 | 557.21 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 12.98 | 13.00 | 12.70 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 565.93 | 559.00 | 549.91 |
| Electrical Machinery | 10.67 | 10.78 | 10.62 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 459.88 | 459.23 | 443.92 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.20 | 15.33 | 14.87 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 45.0 | 647.52 | 662.26 | 669.15 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.68 | 10.79 | 10.42 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 443.22 | 448.86 | 436.60 |
| Contract Construction | 15.60 | 15.55 | 15.04 | 39.9 | 37.3 | 39.0 | 622.44 | 580.01 | 586.56 |
| Department Stores | 6.96 | 6.84 | 6.66 | 26.9 | 26.6 | 27.4 | 187.22 | 183.31 | 182.48 |

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
OCTOBER 1986 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 118,699,000 | 110,857,000 | 7,842,000 | 6.6 |
| Michigan | 4,416,000 | 4,057,000 | 359,000 | 8.1 |
| Major Labor Markets | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 153,500 | 147,600 | 5,900 | 3.8 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 63,600 | 58,700 | 4,900 | 7.7 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 75,100 | 68,700 | 6,400 | 8.5 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,151,000 | 1,983,000 | 169,000 | 7.8 |
| Flint MSA | 201,100 | 176,600 | 24,500 | 12.2 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 335,000 | 312,000 | 23,000 | 6.9 |
| Jackson MSA | 62,400 | 57,400 | 5,000 | 8.0 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 112,200 | 106,000 | 6,200 | 5.5 |
| Lansing MSA | 236,700 | 221,900 | 14,900 | 6.3 |
| Muskegon MSA | 68,000 | 60,800 | 7,200 | 10.6 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 183,500 | 166,400 | 17,100 | 9.3 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 129,300 | 116,000 | 13,200 | 10.2 |
| Major Counties (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 39,925 | 37,025 | 2,900 | 7.3 |
| Barry | 20,875 | 19,250 | 1,625 | 7.8 |
| Bay | 53,375 | 47,350 | 6,025 | 11.3 |
| Branch | 17,775 | 16,200 | 1,575 | 8.9 |
| Cass | 23,000 | 21,450 | 1,525 | 6.7 |
| Clinton | 31,475 | 29,475 | 2,025 | 6.4 |
| Delta | 15,350 | 13,875 | 1,475 | 9.7 |
| Eaton | 50,125 | 47,600 | 2,525 | 5.0 |
| Grand Traverse | 30,325 | 27,750 | 2,575 | 8.5 |
| Gratiot | 17,425 | 15,500 | 1,925 | 11.0 |
| Hillsdale | 20,100 | 18,325 | 1,775 | 8.8 |
| Huron | 16,050 | 14,500 | 1,550 | 9.7 |
| Ingham | 155,125 | 144,825 | 10,300 | 6.6 |
| Ionia | 18,675 | 16,250 | 2,425 | 13.0 |
| Isabella | 27,200 | 25,500 | 1,700 | 6.3 |
| Kent | 248,000 | 229,975 | 18,025 | 7.3 |
| Lapeer | 35,675 | 31,725 | 3,975 | 11.1 |
| Lenawee | 40,275 | 35,975 | 4,300 | 10.7 |
| Livingston | 49,350 | 46,225 | 3,100 | 6.3 |
| Macomb | 341,475 | 315,250 | 26,225 | 7.7 |
| Marquette | 28,650 | 25,225 | 3,450 | 12.0 |
| Midland | 32,700 | 30,550 | 2,150 | 6.6 |
| Monroe | 65,100 | 60,175 | 4,900 | 7.5 |
| Montcalm | 21,250 | 18,400 | 2,850 | 13.4 |
| Newaygo | 16,975 | 15,175 | 1,800 | 10.6 |
| Oakland | 503,950 | 461,675 | 42,250 | 8.4 |
| Ottawa | 86,950 | 82,025 | 4,925 | 5.7 |
| Saginaw | 97,425 | 88,525 | 8,900 | 9.1 |
| St. Clair | 69,200 | 63,375 | 5,825 | 8.4 |
| St. Joseph | 27,050 | 24,675 | 2,375 | 8.8 |
| Sanilac | 18,525 | 16,775 | 1,750 | 9.5 |
| Shiawassee | 32,300 | 29,200 | 3,100 | 9.6 |
| Tuscola | 21,900 | 19,575 | 2,325 | 10.6 |
| Van Buren | 28,475 | 25,675 | 2,775 | 9.8 |
| Wayne | 1,086,675 | 1,004,375 | 82,300 | 7.6 |

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# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

November 1986
No. 11
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

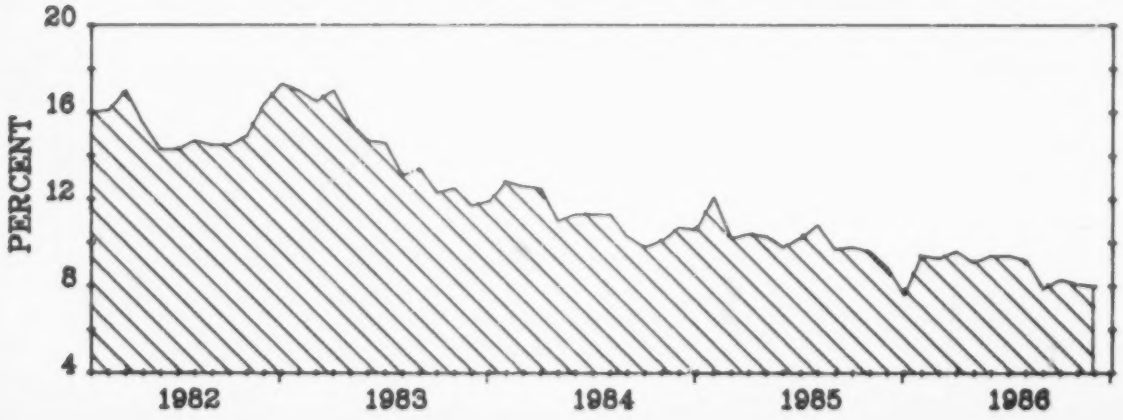
## MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE CONTINUES TO DECLINE

The statewide unemployment rate slipped from 8.1 percent in October to 8.0 percent in November. The total number of people unemployed remained stable for the third consecutive month, as approximately 359,000 individuals were seeking work. Current economic conditions in the state followed normal seasonal trends as both the civilian labor force and employment registered monthly advances. Total employment climbed by 47,000 to 4,104,000, while the civilian labor force expanded by the same amount to reach 4,463,000. The majority of the job gains were centered in retail trade and government. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 120,000, while the size of the labor force has risen by 89,000. In November 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 390,000, representing an unemployment rate of 8.9 percent.

## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES EXHIBIT SLIGHT INCREASE

Wage and salary employment increased for the fourth consecutive month in Michigan as total jobs inched upward to 3,652,000 in November. Employment opportunities grew by approximately 13,000 as gains were evident in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the service producing industries climbed by 12,000 to reach 2,543,000, primarily as a result of seasonal growth in retail trade. Goods producing employment inched upward by 1,000, as manufacturing gains barely offset construction losses. Since November 1985 industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 74,000 positions or 2.1 percent. Approximately 76,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries declined by 2,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | NOVEMBER 1986 | OCTOBER 1986 | SEPTEMBER 1986 | NOVEMBER 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4463 | 4416 | 4348 | 4374 |
| Employment | 4104 | 4057 | 3989 | 3984 |
| Unemployment | 359 | 359 | 359 | 390 |
| Rate | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3652 | 3639 | 3612 | 3578 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1109 | 1108 | 1111 | 1111 |
| Construction and Mining | 133 | 138 | 138 | 124 |
| Mining | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Construction | 122 | 127 | 127 | 114 |
| Manufacturing | 976 | 971 | 973 | 987 |
| Durable Goods | 753 | 748 | 751 | 772 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| Metals | 163 | 165 | 165 | 171 |
| Primary Metals | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 114 | 115 | 115 | 120 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 123 | 124 | 126 | 132 |
| Electrical Machinery | 38 | 37 | 37 | 36 |
| Transportation Equipment | 350 | 343 | 345 | 355 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equip. | 328 | 321 | 323 | 335 |
| Other Transportation Equip. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 20 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 223 | 222 | 222 | 215 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 50 | 49 | 49 | 45 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 47 | 47 | 47 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 43 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2543 | 2531 | 2501 | 2467 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 148 | 149 | 148 | 144 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 114 | 114 | 114 | 110 |
| Communications | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 181 | 181 | 182 | 176 |
| Durable Goods | 117 | 116 | 116 | 112 |
| Nondurable Goods | 65 | 65 | 66 | 64 |
| Retail Trade | 646 | 638 | 642 | 622 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 96 | 91 | 91 | 93 |
| Food Stores | 89 | 89 | 90 | 89 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 75 | 75 | 75 | 72 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 216 | 217 | 223 | 206 |
| Other Retail Trade | 169 | 165 | 164 | 162 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 171 | 171 | 171 | 164 |
| Finance | 88 | 88 | 88 | 86 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 83 | 83 | 83 | 78 |
| Services | 787 | 789 | 786 | 756 |
| Business Services | 168 | 167 | 166 | 155 |
| Health Services | 266 | 266 | 266 | 260 |
| Other Services | 353 | 356 | 354 | 340 |
| Government | 610 | 603 | 573 | 605 |
| Federal | 60 | 60 | 60 | 58 |
| State | 158 | 155 | 141 | 155 |
| Local | 393 | 389 | 372 | 392 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

**Notes:** Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the first time in three months in November. The regular benefits claims load averaged 96,975 per week during the month, approximately 8,249 more than the October total.

The nine percent increase in the monthly average was primarily due to layoffs in the automotive industry. In November 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 80,435, or approximately 21 percent lower than the present total.

### WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| November 01, 1986 | 113,300 | 16,900 | 96,400 | 51,900 | 7,900 | 44,000 |
| November 08, 1986 | 104,800 | 15,800 | 89,000 | 48,500 | 7,100 | 41,400 |
| November 15, 1986 | 110,500 | 17,700 | 92,800 | 49,300 | 6,100 | 43,200 |
| November 22, 1986 | 127,300 | 25,400 | 101,900 | 56,400 | 9,400 | 47,000 |
| November 29, 1986 | 127,500 | 20,400 | 107,100 | 53,200 | 8,800 | 44,400 |

## DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING MOVES UPWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 324.3 in October to 325.3 in November. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for transportation and food. Prices in the area climbed by 0.7 percent since November 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 323.1.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by one tenth of a percent to reach 330.8 during the month. The higher national prices were also due to additional costs for transportation and food. Between November 1985 and November 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.3 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 326.6.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.3 hours in November. Additional hours worked by individuals in fabricated metal products and nondurable goods industries were offset by shorter hours worked by persons in primary metal industries and electrical equipment industries.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by one cent to $12.72, while average weekly earnings decreased by $2 96 to total $538.06. In November 1985, earnings averaged $12.69 an hour or $538.06 per week for a 42.4 hour workweek.

### MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov 1986 | Oct 1986 | Nov 1985 | Nov 1986 | Oct 1986 | Nov 1985 | Nov 1986 | Oct 1986 | Nov 1985 |
| **TOTAL MANUFACTURING** | $12.72 | $12.73 | $12.69 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.4 | $538.06 | $541.02 | $538.06 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.25 | 13.29 | 13.27 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 561.80 | 567.48 | 566.63 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.32 | 12.43 | 12.26 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 524.83 | 538.22 | 525.95 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.67 | 12.66 | 12.88 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 539.74 | 527.92 | 543.54 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 12.88 | 12.98 | 12.75 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 41.9 | 548.69 | 564.63 | 534.22 |
| Electrical Machinery | 10.72 | 10.73 | 10.91 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 448.10 | 461.39 | 449.49 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 14.99 | 15.08 | 14.95 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 640.07 | 648.44 | 656.30 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.82 | 10.70 | 10.41 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 453.36 | 446.19 | 430.97 |
| Contract Construction | 15.44 | 15.57 | 15.21 | 37.0 | 39.9 | 35.7 | 571.28 | 621.24 | 543.00 |
| Department Stores | 6.91 | 6.86 | 6.46 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 190.02 | 185.22 | 180.88 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## NOVEMBER 1986 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 118,623,000 | 110,751,000 | 7,872,000 | 6.6 |
| Michigan | 4,463,000 | 4,104,000 | 359,000 | 8.0 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 155,700 | 149,600 | 6,100 | 3.9 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 64,100 | 59,300 | 4,900 | 7.6 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 75,800 | 69,400 | 6,400 | 8.5 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,181,000 | 2,014,000 | 167,000 | 7.7 |
| Flint MSA | 202,300 | 181,500 | 20,900 | 10.3 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 339,300 | 315,800 | 23,500 | 6.9 |
| Jackson MSA | 63,300 | 58,000 | 5,200 | 8.3 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 113,000 | 107,000 | 6,000 | 5.3 |
| Lansing MSA | 238,500 | 223,700 | 14,800 | 6.2 |
| Muskegon MSA | 68,400 | 60,900 | 7,500 | 10.9 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 186,000 | 168,600 | 17,400 | 9.4 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 129,300 | 114,300 | 15,000 | 11.6 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 39,925 | 36,775 | 3,150 | 7.9 |
| Barry | 20,975 | 19,275 | 1,700 | 8.1 |
| Bay | 54,525 | 47,950 | 6,575 | 12.1 |
| Branch | 17,850 | 16,250 | 1,600 | 8.9 |
| Cass | 23,050 | 21,625 | 1,425 | 6.2 |
| Clinton | 31,800 | 29,725 | 2,100 | 6.6 |
| Delta | 15,350 | 13,725 | 1,650 | 10.7 |
| Eaton | 50,475 | 48,000 | 2,500 | 4.9 |
| Grand Traverse | 30,275 | 27,675 | 2,600 | 8.6 |
| Gratiot | 17,775 | 15,775 | 2,000 | 11.2 |
| Hillsdale | 20,150 | 18,200 | 1,975 | 9.7 |
| Huron | 16,075 | 14,500 | 1,575 | 9.8 |
| Ingham | 156,225 | 146,000 | 10,225 | 6.5 |
| Ionia | 18,475 | 16,250 | 2,225 | 12.0 |
| Isabella | 27,500 | 25,725 | 1,775 | 6.4 |
| Kent | 250,475 | 232,750 | 17,700 | 7.1 |
| Lapeer | 35,400 | 32,225 | 3,175 | 8.9 |
| Lenawee | 40,250 | 36,575 | 3,675 | 9.1 |
| Livingston | 49,925 | 46,975 | 2,950 | 5.9 |
| Macomb | 350,625 | 320,250 | 30,375 | 8.7 |
| Marquette | 28,800 | 25,500 | 3,300 | 11.4 |
| Midland | 33,100 | 30,950 | 2,150 | 6.5 |
| Monroe | 65,500 | 61,150 | 4,375 | 6.7 |
| Montcalm | 21,375 | 19,025 | 2,350 | 11.0 |
| Newaygo | 17,025 | 15,175 | 1,850 | 10.8 |
| Oakland | 503,825 | 469,000 | 34,850 | 6.9 |
| Ottawa | 88,825 | 83,000 | 5,825 | 6.6 |
| Saginaw | 98,350 | 89,650 | 8,700 | 8.8 |
| St. Clair | 70,850 | 64,375 | 6,450 | 9.1 |
| St. Joseph | 27,375 | 24,875 | 2,475 | 9.1 |
| Sanilac | 18,175 | 16,550 | 1,650 | 9.0 |
| Shiawassee | 32,400 | 29,500 | 2,900 | 9.0 |
| Tuscola | 21,650 | 19,450 | 2,200 | 10.1 |
| Van Buren | 28,425 | 25,450 | 2,975 | 10.4 |
| Wayne | 1,105,125 | 1,020,275 | 84,850 | 7.7 |

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# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 12 December 1986

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

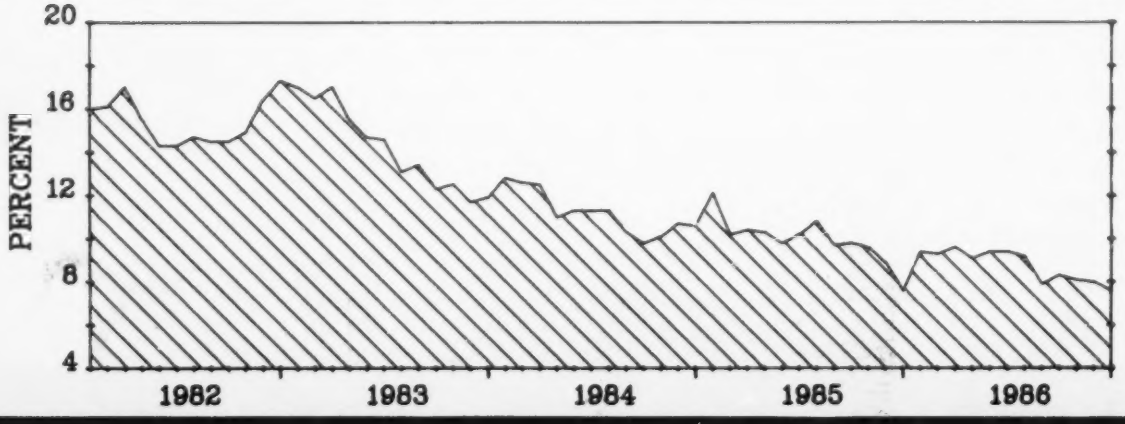
## JOBLESS RATE CONTINUES DOWNWARD TREND

Michigan's unemployment rate fell from eight percent in November to 7.6 percent in December. The decline in joblessness represents 18,000 fewer individuals out of work, as the total number of unemployed state residents dropped to 341,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal hiring in retail trade. Total employment in December registered a gain as the number of employed individuals grew by 25,000 to reach 4,136,000. Additionally, the state's civilian labor force advanced by 7,000 to 4,477,000 over the month. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has rebounded by 108,000, while the size of the labor force has jumped by 120,000. In December 1985, the total number of persons out of work totaled 329,000, representing an unemployment rate of 7.6 percent.

## STATE PAYROLLS DECLINE DURING THE MONTH

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan decreased as industry jobs slid to 3,635,000 in December. Employment opportunities slipped by approximately 9,000 as goods producing losses more than offset service producing gains. Total goods producing employment at 1,096,000, fell by 12,000 as a result of seasonal decreases in the construction industry. Service producing positions increased by 3,000 to 2,539,000 during the month, as retail establishments increased their hiring for the holidays. Government employment fell by 10,000 due to holiday vacations at state and local educational facilities. Since December 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 46,000 positions or 1.3 percent. Approximately 61,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries decreased by 15,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | DEC 1986 | NOV 1986 | OCT 1986 | DEC 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4477 | 4470 | 4424 | 4357 |
| Employment | 4136 | 4111 | 4064 | 4028 |
| Unemployment | 341 | 359 | 360 | 329 |
| Rate | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3635 | 3644 | 3639 | 3589 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1096 | 1108 | 1108 | 1111 |
| Construction and Mining | 123 | 133 | 138 | 118 |
| Mining | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Construction | 113 | 123 | 127 | 107 |
| Manufacturing | 973 | 975 | 971 | 993 |
| Durable Goods | 751 | 753 | 748 | 777 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| Metals | 165 | 164 | 165 | 172 |
| Primary Metals | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 116 | 114 | 115 | 121 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 122 | 123 | 124 | 131 |
| Electrical Machinery | 38 | 38 | 37 | 36 |
| Transportation Equipment | 347 | 349 | 343 | 360 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equip. | 325 | 328 | 321 | 339 |
| Other Transportation Equip. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 222 | 223 | 222 | 216 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 49 | 50 | 49 | 46 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 39 | 38 | 39 | 39 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 48 | 47 | 47 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 46 | 45 | 45 | 43 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2539 | 2536 | 2531 | 2478 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 147 | 147 | 149 | 145 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 113 | 113 | 114 | 110 |
| Communications | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 181 | 181 | 181 | 178 |
| Durable Goods | 116 | 117 | 116 | 113 |
| Nondurable Goods | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Retail Trade | 658 | 645 | 638 | 633 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 101 | 95 | 91 | 98 |
| Food Stores | 91 | 90 | 89 | 89 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 75 | 75 | 75 | 73 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 216 | 215 | 217 | 206 |
| Other Retail Trade | 176 | 169 | 165 | 167 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 172 | 171 | 171 | 164 |
| Finance | 89 | 88 | 88 | 86 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 83 | 83 | 83 | 78 |
| Services | 783 | 785 | 789 | 760 |
| Business Services | 166 | 167 | 167 | 156 |
| Health Services | 265 | 266 | 266 | 260 |
| Other Services | 352 | 352 | 356 | 344 |
| Government | 597 | 607 | 603 | 599 |
| Federal | 61 | 60 | 60 | 59 |
| State | 150 | 156 | 155 | 151 |
| Local | 387 | 392 | 389 | 389 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

**Notes:** Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the second consecutive month in December. The regular benefits claims load averaged 128,930 per week during the month, approximately 31,955 more than the November total.

The 33 percent increase in the monthly average was primarily due to layoffs in the automotive industry. In December 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 100,739, or approximately 28 percent lower than the present total.

**WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| December 06, 1986 | 128,300 | 22,700 | 105,600 | 57,400 | 11,700 | 45,700 |
| December 13, 1986 | 139,000 | 23,600 | 115,400 | 62,000 | 11,900 | 50,100 |
| December 20, 1986 | 154,800 | 23,300 | 131,500 | 73,000 | 10,700 | 62,300 |
| December 27, 1986 | 156,900 | 29,000 | 127,900 | 70,300 | 11,300 | 59,000 |

## PRICES FALL IN DETROIT

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area dropped from 325.3 in November to 324.7 in December. The decrease in Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower costs for transportation and men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 0.5 percent since December 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 323.1.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by one tenth of a percent to reach 331.1 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for medical care, food and transportation. Between December 1985 and December 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.1 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 327.4.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries rose to 43.7 hours in December. The increased workweek was shared by all manufacturing industries, with electrical and nonelectrical machinery registering the largest gains.

During the month average hourly earnings increased by ten cents to $12.82, while average weekly earnings increased by $22.17 to total $560.23. In December 1985, earnings averaged $12.81 an hour or $570.04 per week for a 44.5 hour workweek.

**MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS**

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec 1986 | Nov 1986 | Dec 1985 | Dec 1986 | Nov 1986 | Dec 1985 | Dec 1986 | Nov 1986 | Dec 1985 |
| **TOTAL MANUFACTURING** | $12.82 | $12.72 | $12.81 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 44.5 | $560.23 | $538.06 | $570.04 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.33 | 13.24 | 13.39 | 44.0 | 42.5 | 44.9 | 586.52 | 562.70 | 601.21 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.14 | 12.33 | 12.14 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 45.0 | 523.23 | 522.79 | 546.30 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.76 | 12.64 | 12.96 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 548.68 | 537.20 | 572.83 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 12.97 | 12.83 | 12.96 | 44.6 | 42.6 | 44.9 | 578.46 | 546.56 | 581.90 |
| Electrical Machinery | 11.04 | 10.72 | 11.01 | 44.8 | 41.8 | 44.1 | 494.59 | 448.10 | 485.54 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.12 | 14.99 | 15.08 | 44.5 | 43.0 | 45.9 | 672.84 | 644.57 | 692.17 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.95 | 10.84 | 10.54 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 43.3 | 467.56 | 452.03 | 456.38 |
| Contract Construction | 15.61 | 15.46 | 15.67 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 38.7 | 577.57 | 572.02 | 606.43 |
| Department Stores | 6.79 | 6.88 | 6.65 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 28.7 | 191.48 | 191.95 | 190.85 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## DECEMBER 1986 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 118,049,000 | 110,588,000 | 7,461,000 | 6.3 |
| Michigan | 4,477,000 | 4,136,000 | 341,000 | 7.6 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 157,200 | 151,600 | 5,600 | 3.6 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 64,100 | 59,400 | 4,600 | 7.2 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 76,200 | 70,000 | 6,200 | 8.2 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,185,000 | 2,032,000 | 153,000 | 7.0 |
| Flint MSA | 199,900 | 180,900 | 18,900 | 9.5 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 340,100 | 317,400 | 22,700 | 6.7 |
| Jackson MSA | 63,500 | 58,600 | 4,900 | 7.8 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 114,000 | 107,900 | 6,100 | 5.4 |
| Lansing MSA | 238,700 | 224,600 | 14,100 | 5.9 |
| Muskegon MSA | 68,800 | 61,500 | 7,400 | 10.7 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 187,000 | 170,800 | 16,300 | 8.7 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 129,000 | 113,800 | 15,200 | 11.8 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 40,125 | 36,925 | 3,200 | 8.0 |
| Barry | 21,175 | 19,450 | 1,725 | 8.1 |
| Bay | 54,500 | 48,575 | 5,925 | 10.9 |
| Branch | 17,725 | 16,250 | 1,475 | 8.4 |
| Cass | 23,200 | 21,725 | 1,475 | 6.3 |
| Clinton | 31,775 | 29,825 | 1,950 | 6.1 |
| Delta | 15,175 | 13,600 | 1,575 | 10.3 |
| Eaton | 50,650 | 48,175 | 2,475 | 4.9 |
| Grand Traverse | 30,525 | 28,075 | 2,450 | 8.0 |
| Gratiot | 17,725 | 15,825 | 1,900 | 10.8 |
| Hillsdale | 19,575 | 17,900 | 1,700 | 8.6 |
| Huron | 15,725 | 14,150 | 1,575 | 10.0 |
| Ingham | 156,300 | 146,575 | 9,725 | 6.2 |
| Ionia | 18,350 | 16,150 | 2,200 | 12.0 |
| Isabella | 26,850 | 25,175 | 1,675 | 6.2 |
| Kent | 250,875 | 234,000 | 16,875 | 6.7 |
| Lapeer | 35,575 | 32,500 | 3,075 | 8.6 |
| Lenawee | 40,150 | 36,775 | 3,350 | 8.4 |
| Livingston | 50,250 | 47,375 | 2,875 | 5.7 |
| Macomb | 350,550 | 323,025 | 27,525 | 7.9 |
| Marquette | 28,575 | 26,025 | 2,550 | 8.9 |
| Midland | 33,525 | 31,350 | 2,175 | 6.5 |
| Monroe | 66,750 | 61,675 | 5,075 | 7.6 |
| Montcalm | 21,375 | 19,025 | 2,350 | 11.0 |
| Newaygo | 16,975 | 15,050 | 1,925 | 11.3 |
| Oakland | 505,125 | 473,075 | 32,050 | 6.3 |
| Ottawa | 89,250 | 83,450 | 5,800 | 6.5 |
| Saginaw | 99,025 | 90,825 | 8,200 | 8.3 |
| St. Clair | 72,625 | 64,950 | 7,675 | 10.6 |
| St. Joseph | 27,075 | 24,800 | 2,275 | 8.4 |
| Sanilac | 18,225 | 16,425 | 1,800 | 9.9 |
| Shiawassee | 32,800 | 29,900 | 2,925 | 8.9 |
| Tuscola | 22,025 | 19,750 | 2,250 | 10.3 |
| Van Buren | 28,450 | 25,250 | 3,200 | 11.2 |
| Wayne | 1,104,025 | 1,029,150 | 74,875 | 6.8 |

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# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLIII No. 1-2 Jan-Feb. 1987

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

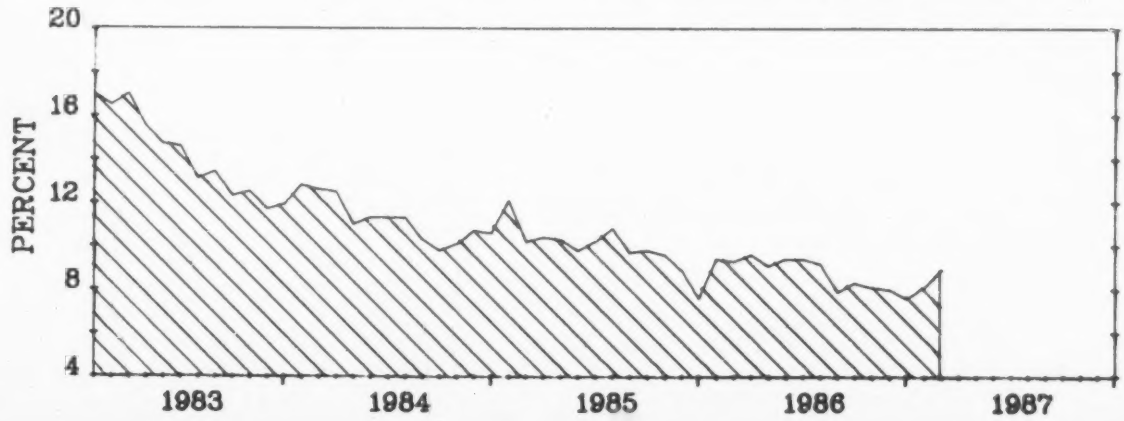
## JOBLESSNESS INCREASES IN MICHIGAN

The statewide unemployment rate rose by 1.3 percentage points during the first two months of 1987, as the jobless rate rose from 7.6 percent in December to 8.9 percent in February. The rate increase represents 52,000 additional individuals out of work, as state residents seeking employment rose to 393,000. The rise in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal job losses in retail trade and construction. Total employment in February registered a decline as the number of employed residents dropped by 98,000 to fall to 4,038,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force dropped to 4,431,000, a decline of 46,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 150,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 143,000. In February 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 400,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.3 percent.

## STATE PAYROLLS DECLINE

During the first two months of 1987, wage and salary employment in Michigan fell as total industry jobs dropped to 3,643,000. Employment opportunities declined by approximately 56,000 as losses were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries, fell by 22,000 primarily as a result of seasonal layoffs in construction and production adjustments in the automotive industry. Service producing employment fell by 35,000 to 2,542,000 in February, as retail establishments laid off holiday workers. Public sector positions increased by 4,000 as state schools geared back up for the winter term. Since February 1986, industry employment in the state has increased by 63,000 positions or 1.8 percent. Approximately 9,000 goods producing jobs have been lost throughout the year, while service producing employment increased by 72,000.

## MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983–1987)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | Feb 1987 | Jan 1987 | Dec 1986 | Feb 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4431 | 4417 | 4477 | 4288 |
| Employment | 4038 | 4059 | 4136 | 3888 |
| Unemployment | 393 | 358 | 341 | 400 |
| Rate | 8.9 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 9.3 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3643 | 3628 | 3699 | 3580 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1101 | 1101 | 1123 | 1110 |
| Construction and Mining | 114 | 117 | 127 | 106 |
| Mining | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Construction | 104 | 108 | 117 | 96 |
| Manufacturing | 987 | 984 | 996 | 1004 |
| Durable Goods | 766 | 763 | 774 | 791 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay, and Glass Products | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Metals | 170 | 169 | 171 | 176 |
| Primary Metals | 49 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 121 | 120 | 122 | 126 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 127 | 126 | 126 | 137 |
| Electrical Machinery | 39 | 39 | 39 | 37 |
| Transportation Equipment | 351 | 349 | 358 | 363 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equip | 329 | 327 | 336 | 343 |
| Other Transportation Equip | 23 | 22 | 22 | 20 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 23 | 22 |
| Nondurable Goods | 221 | 221 | 222 | 214 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 44 | 45 | 47 | 43 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 25 | 26 | 25 | 23 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 39 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 49 | 48 | 48 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod | 46 | 46 | 46 | 43 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2542 | 2527 | 2577 | 2470 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 149 | 149 | 151 | 145 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 114 | 114 | 116 | 110 |
| Communications | 35 | 35 | 34 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 178 | 179 | 179 | 173 |
| Durable Goods | 115 | 115 | 116 | 112 |
| Nondurable Goods | 63 | 63 | 63 | 61 |
| Retail Trade | 633 | 642 | 671 | 605 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 94 | 98 | 107 | 90 |
| Food Stores | 89 | 89 | 91 | 87 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 74 | 74 | 74 | 71 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 215 | 215 | 223 | 202 |
| Other Retail Trade | 162 | 166 | 175 | 155 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 174 | 175 | 174 | 165 |
| Finance | 89 | 90 | 89 | 86 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 85 | 85 | 85 | 80 |
| Services | 797 | 791 | 795 | 771 |
| Business Services | 171 | 171 | 172 | 161 |
| Health Services | 267 | 266 | 265 | 261 |
| Other Services | 359 | 353 | 358 | 349 |
| Government | 611 | 592 | 607 | 611 |
| Federal | 60 | 60 | 61 | 59 |
| State | 153 | 148 | 150 | 154 |
| Local | 399 | 384 | 396 | 397 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.

**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986 Benchmark.

**NOTES** Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the fourth consecutive month in February. The regular benefits claims load averaged 153,324 per week during the month, approximately 15,964 more than the January total.

The twelve percent increase in the monthly average was primarily due to layoffs in the automotive industry. In February 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 137,787, or approximately 11 percent lower than the present total.

### WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| February 07, 1987 | 173,300 | 19,100 | 154,200 | 76,900 | 9,400 | 67,500 |
| February 14, 1987 | 167,800 | 15,900 | 151,900 | 73,500 | 7,200 | 66,300 |
| February 21, 1987 | 166,100 | 13,900 | 152,200 | 72,800 | 6,200 | 66,600 |
| February 28, 1987 | 168,900 | 14,100 | 154,800 | 75,500 | 6,500 | 69,000 |

## DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING MOVES UPWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 324.7 in December to 327.6 in February. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for housing and medical care. Prices in the area climbed by 1.5 percent since February 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 322.9.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 334.1 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for medical care, apparel, and transportation. Between February 1986 and February 1987, national consumer prices increased by 2.1 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 327.5.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 42.9 hours in February. Additional hours worked by individuals in fabricated metal products industries were offset by shorter hours worked by persons in the electrical equipment industry.

During the month, average hourly earnings increased by three cents to $12.92, while average weekly earnings increased by $1.29 to total $554.27. In February 1986, earnings averaged $12.79 an hour or $552.53 per week for a 43.2 hour workweek.

### MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb 1987 | Jan 1987 | Feb 1986 | Feb 1987 | Jan 1986 | Feb 1986 | Feb 1986 | Jan 1987 | Feb 1986 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | $12.92 | $12.89 | $12.79 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.2 | $554.27 | $552.98 | $552.53 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.42 | 13.40 | 13.37 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 579.74 | 577.54 | 581.59 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.47 | 12.48 | 12.02 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 534.96 | 530.40 | 521.67 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.75 | 12.78 | 12.76 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 545.70 | 538.04 | 552.51 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.16 | 12.95 | 12.98 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 584.30 | 569.80 | 568.52 |
| Electrical Machinery | 11.03 | 11.07 | 10.71 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 459.95 | 473.80 | 455.17 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.21 | 15.22 | 15.18 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 667.72 | 666.64 | 673.99 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 11.05 | 11.01 | 10.47 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 461.89 | 462.42 | 438.69 |
| Contract Construction | 15.59 | 15.60 | 15.86 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 579.95 | 589.68 | 601.85 |
| Department Stores | 6.62 | 6.51 | 6.57 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 176.75 | 171.21 | 166.88 |

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
FEBRUARY 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 117,967,000 | 109,464,000 | 8,503,000 | 7.2 |
| Michigan | 4,431,000 | 4,038,000 | 393,000 | 8.9 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 155,800 | 148,600 | 7,200 | 4.6 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 61,400 | 56,400 | 5,000 | 8.2 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 75,100 | 68,600 | 6,400 | 8.6 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,163,000 | 1,984,000 | 178,000 | 8.2 |
| Flint MSA | 200,200 | 178,500 | 21,700 | 10.8 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 332,100 | 308,100 | 24,000 | 7.2 |
| Jackson MSA | 62,000 | 56,500 | 5,500 | 8.8 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 112,200 | 106,000 | 6,100 | 5.5 |
| Lansing MSA | 235,200 | 219,200 | 16,000 | 6.8 |
| Muskegon MSA | 67,500 | 59,300 | 8,300 | 12.2 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 182,900 | 163,300 | 19,500 | 10.7 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 127,800 | 109,700 | 18,100 | 14.1 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 50,375 | 46,925 | 3,450 | 6.9 |
| Barry | 20,300 | 18,600 | 1,700 | 8.4 |
| Bay | 53,600 | 46,600 | 7,000 | 13.0 |
| Branch | 17,375 | 15,750 | 1,625 | 9.3 |
| Cass | 22,525 | 20,850 | 1,675 | 7.4 |
| Clinton | 29,525 | 27,325 | 2,175 | 7.4 |
| Delta | 15,475 | 13,475 | 2,000 | 13.0 |
| Eaton | 50,750 | 47,625 | 3,125 | 6.2 |
| Grand Traverse | 32,125 | 29,000 | 3,150 | 9.8 |
| Gratiot | 17,975 | 15,300 | 2,675 | 14.9 |
| Hillsdale | 18,575 | 16,775 | 1,800 | 9.7 |
| Huron | 15,475 | 13,550 | 1,925 | 12.5 |
| Ingham | 154,900 | 144,225 | 10,675 | 6.9 |
| Ionia | 17,925 | 15,725 | 2,175 | 12.2 |
| Isabella | 27,025 | 25,150 | 1,875 | 7.0 |
| Kent | 244,375 | 227,075 | 17,300 | 7.1 |
| Lapeer | 32,100 | 28,875 | 3,225 | 10.0 |
| Lenawee | 41,725 | 37,625 | 4,100 | 9.8 |
| Livingston | 50,625 | 47,225 | 3,425 | 6.7 |
| Macomb | 373,400 | 341,575 | 31,850 | 8.5 |
| Marquette | 27,950 | 25,175 | 2,775 | 9.9 |
| Midland | 35,225 | 32,225 | 3,000 | 8.5 |
| Monroe | 62,600 | 57,100 | 5,500 | 8.8 |
| Montcalm | 21,375 | 18,950 | 2,450 | 11.4 |
| Newaygo | 16,575 | 14,450 | 2,125 | 12.8 |
| Oakland | 565,575 | 528,300 | 37,275 | 6.6 |
| Ottawa | 87,725 | 81,050 | 6,700 | 7.6 |
| Saginaw | 94,050 | 84,500 | 9,550 | 10.1 |
| St. Clair | 66,600 | 58,275 | 8,325 | 12.5 |
| St. Joseph | 26,225 | 23,700 | 2,525 | 9.6 |
| Sanilac | 18,900 | 16,575 | 2,325 | 12.3 |
| Shiawassee | 31,775 | 28,225 | 3,550 | 11.2 |
| Tuscola | 21,850 | 19,200 | 2,650 | 12.1 |
| Van Buren | 29,225 | 25,850 | 3,375 | 11.6 |
| Wayne | 1,011,750 | 923,100 | 88,650 | 8.8 |

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# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

March 1987
No. 3
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

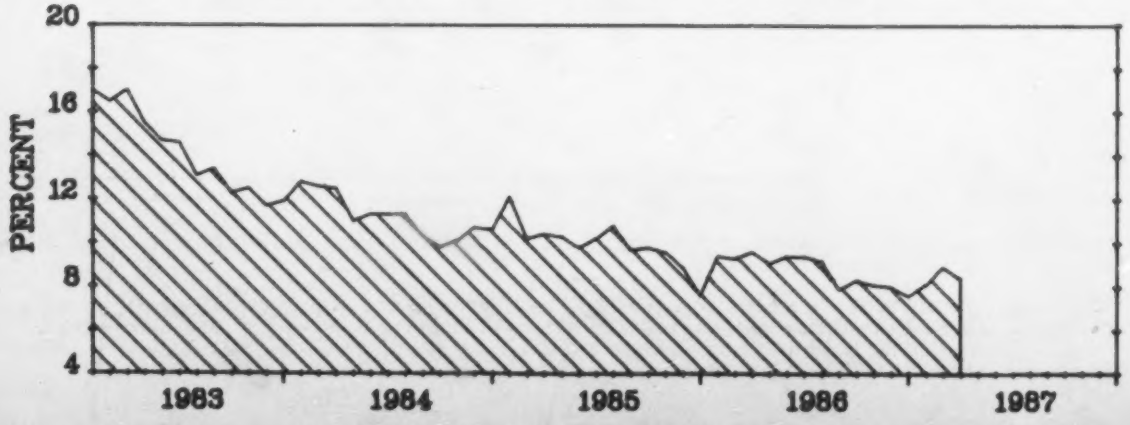
## MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE FALLS

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan dropped by five tenths of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate slipped from 8.9 percent in February to 8.4 percent in March. The rate decrease represents 17,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total statewide residents seeking employment fell to 376,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of employment gains in both the service and retail trade industries. Total employment in March advanced by 50,000 to reach 4,088,000, while the statewide civilian labor force grew by 32,000 to total 4,463,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 190,000, while the size of the labor force has escalated by 151,000. In March 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 414,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.6 percent.

## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES INCH UPWARD

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased slightly as total industry jobs advanced to 3,642,000 in March. Employment opportunities rose by approximately 2,000 as service producing gains barely offset goods producing losses. Total employment in the goods producing industries, slipped by 2,000 primarily as a result of manufacturing cutbacks in the automotive related industries. Service producing employment increased by 4,000 to 2,546,000 in March, as minor employment gains were recorded in retail trade and services. Public sector positions remained stable over the month at 616,000. Since March 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 50,000 positions or 1.4 percent. Approximately 63,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment fell by 13,000.

## MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983–1987)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | MAR 1987 | FEB 1987 | JAN 1987 | MAR 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4464 | 4431 | 4417 | 4312 |
| Employment | 4088 | 4038 | 4059 | 3898 |
| Unemployment | 376 | 393 | 358 | 414 |
| Rate | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.6 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3642 | 3640 | 3628 | 3592 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1096 | 1098 | 1101 | 1109 |
| Construction and Mining | 117 | 114 | 117 | 107 |
| Mining | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Construction | 107 | 104 | 108 | 97 |
| Manufacturing | 979 | 985 | 984 | 1002 |
| Durable Goods | 759 | 764 | 763 | 788 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Metals | 168 | 169 | 169 | 176 |
| Primary Metals | 49 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 120 | 120 | 120 | 125 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 125 | 126 | 126 | 125 |
| Electrical Machinery | 38 | 39 | 39 | 37 |
| Transportation Equipment | 347 | 351 | 349 | 360 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equip. | 324 | 329 | 327 | 339 |
| Other Transportation Equip. | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Nondurable Goods | 220 | 221 | 221 | 214 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 44 | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 25 | 25 | 26 | 23 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 22 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 49 | 49 | 48 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 44 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2546 | 2542 | 2527 | 2483 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 148 | 148 | 149 | 145 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 114 | 113 | 114 | 110 |
| Communications | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 177 | 178 | 179 | 174 |
| Durable Goods | 114 | 115 | 115 | 113 |
| Nondurable Goods | 62 | 63 | 63 | 61 |
| Retail Trade | 636 | 632 | 642 | 609 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 92 | 92 | 98 | 89 |
| Food Stores | 89 | 89 | 89 | 87 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 74 | 74 | 74 | 71 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 219 | 215 | 215 | 206 |
| Other Retail Trade | 163 | 162 | 166 | 156 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 175 | 174 | 175 | 166 |
| Finance | 90 | 89 | 90 | 86 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 86 | 85 | 85 | 80 |
| Services | 794 | 793 | 791 | 776 |
| Business Services | 171 | 171 | 171 | 163 |
| Health Services | 266 | 266 | 266 | 262 |
| Other Services | 357 | 356 | 353 | 352 |
| Government | 616 | 616 | 592 | 613 |
| Federal | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| State | 157 | 159 | 148 | 153 |
| Local | 399 | 397 | 384 | 400 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.

**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986 Benchmark.

**NOTES** Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased slightly in March. The regular benefits claims load averaged 152,868 per week during the month, approximately 456 less than the February total.

The marginal decline in the monthly average was basically due to employment gains in the retail trade and service related industries. In March 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 132,819, or approximately 15 percent lower than the present total.

### WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| March 07, 1987 | 164,900 | 15,400 | 149,500 | 74,100 | 7,000 | 67,100 |
| March 14, 1987 | 165,300 | 15,900 | 149,400 | 75,200 | 8,000 | 67,200 |
| March 21, 1987 | 159,800 | 13,900 | 145,900 | 72,200 | 6,500 | 65,700 |
| March 28, 1987 | 157,500 | 15,700 | 141,800 | 72,400 | 6,800 | 65,600 |

## DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING MOVES UPWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area rose from 324.7 in December to 327.6 in February. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for housing and medical care. Prices in the area climbed by 1.5 percent since February 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 322.9.

Nationally, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 335.9 during the month of March. The higher national prices were due to significant cost increases for men and women's apparel. Between March 1986 and March 1987, national consumer prices increased by three percent. One year ago, the national index registered 326.0.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries slipped from 42.9 hours in February to 42.8 hours in March. The minor decrease occurred primarily as a result of shorter hours worked by individuals in electrical and nonelectrical machinery.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by one cent to $12.93, while average weekly earnings fell by eighty seven cents to total $553.40. In March 1986, earnings averaged $12.91 an hour or $559.00 per week for a 43.3 hour workweek.

### MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar 1987 | Feb 1987 | Mar 1986 | Mar 1987 | Feb 1987 | Mar 1986 | Mar 1987 | Feb 1987 | Mar 1986 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | $12.93 | $12.92 | $12.91 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.3 | $553.40 | $554.27 | $559.00 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.44 | 13.43 | 13.47 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 579.26 | 580.18 | 588.64 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.62 | 12.46 | 12.14 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 547.71 | 535.78 | 525.66 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.62 | 12.46 | 12.14 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 547.71 | 535.78 | 525.66 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.15 | 13.20 | 13.08 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 575.97 | 583.44 | 584.68 |
| Electrical Machinery | 11.13 | 11.04 | 10.82 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 43.1 | 460.78 | 461.47 | 466.34 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.21 | 15.20 | 15.41 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 669.24 | 667.28 | 684.20 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 11.05 | 11.03 | 10.63 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 462.99 | 461.05 | 442.21 |
| Contract Construction | 15.36 | 15.61 | 15.78 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 565.25 | 577.57 | 590.17 |
| Department Stores | 6.56 | 6.69 | 6.63 | 27.0 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 177.12 | 172.60 | 173.71 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## MARCH 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 118,353,000 | 110,229,000 | 8,124,000 | 6.9 |
| Michigan | 4,463,000 | 4,088,000 | 376,000 | 8.4 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 157,000 | 150,100 | 6,900 | 4.4 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 62,200 | 57,500 | 4,700 | 7.6 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 75,800 | 69,800 | 6,000 | 7.9 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,180,000 | 2,006,000 | 174,000 | 8.0 |
| Flint MSA | 200,000 | 180,700 | 19,300 | 9.6 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 334,300 | 313,300 | 21,000 | 6.3 |
| Jackson MSA | 62,200 | 57,200 | 4,900 | 7.9 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 113,500 | 107,600 | 5,900 | 5.2 |
| Lansing MSA | 236,700 | 221,600 | 15,100 | 6.4 |
| Muskegon MSA | 67,500 | 60,000 | 7,600 | 11.2 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 184,400 | 165,300 | 19,100 | 10.4 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 129,200 | 111,000 | 18,200 | 14.1 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 51,075 | 47,900 | 3,175 | 6.2 |
| Barry | 20,725 | 19,050 | 1,675 | 8.1 |
| Bay | 54,200 | 47,200 | 7,000 | 13.0 |
| Branch | 17,325 | 16,000 | 1,325 | 7.7 |
| Cass | 22,775 | 21,300 | 1,475 | 6.4 |
| Clinton | 27,950 | 27,650 | 2,100 | 7.1 |
| Delta | 15,650 | 13,650 | 2,000 | 12.7 |
| Eaton | 51,150 | 48,150 | 3,000 | 5.9 |
| Grand Traverse | 32,575 | 29,250 | 3,325 | 10.2 |
| Gratiot | 17,425 | 15,000 | 2,425 | 13.9 |
| Hillsdale | 19,100 | 17,500 | 1,600 | 8.3 |
| Huron | 15,475 | 13,550 | 1,925 | 12.4 |
| Ingham | 155,825 | 145,825 | 10,000 | 6.4 |
| Ionia | 18,125 | 15,925 | 2,225 | 12.2 |
| Isabella | 27,000 | 25,125 | 1,875 | 7.0 |
| Kent | 246,175 | 230,875 | 15,300 | 6.2 |
| Lapeer | 32,250 | 29,175 | 3,050 | 9.5 |
| Lenawee | 41,725 | 38,025 | 3,675 | 8.8 |
| Livingston | 50,950 | 47,725 | 3,200 | 6.3 |
| Macomb | 376,400 | 345,300 | 31,100 | 8.3 |
| Marquette | 28,425 | 25,525 | 2,900 | 10.2 |
| Midland | 35,775 | 32,625 | 3,150 | 8.8 |
| Monroe | 63,225 | 57,725 | 5,500 | 8.7 |
| Montcalm | 21,575 | 19,050 | 2,525 | 11.7 |
| Newaygo | 16,675 | 14,750 | 1,925 | 11.5 |
| Oakland | 570,925 | 534,075 | 36,850 | 6.5 |
| Ottawa | 88,125 | 82,400 | 5,725 | 6.5 |
| Saginaw | 94,450 | 85,500 | 8,950 | 9.5 |
| St. Clair | 66,925 | 58,925 | 8,000 | 12.0 |
| St. Joseph | 26,075 | 24,050 | 2,025 | 7.8 |
| Sanilac | 19,100 | 16,800 | 2,300 | 12.1 |
| Shiawassee | 31,950 | 28,850 | 3,100 | 9.7 |
| Tuscola | 22,050 | 19,300 | 2,750 | 12.4 |
| Van Buren | 29,500 | 26,425 | 3,075 | 10.4 |
| Wayne | 1,019,600 | 933,200 | 86,400 | 8.5 |

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6/24/87 S3980-2

Vol. XLIII No. 4
April 1987

# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

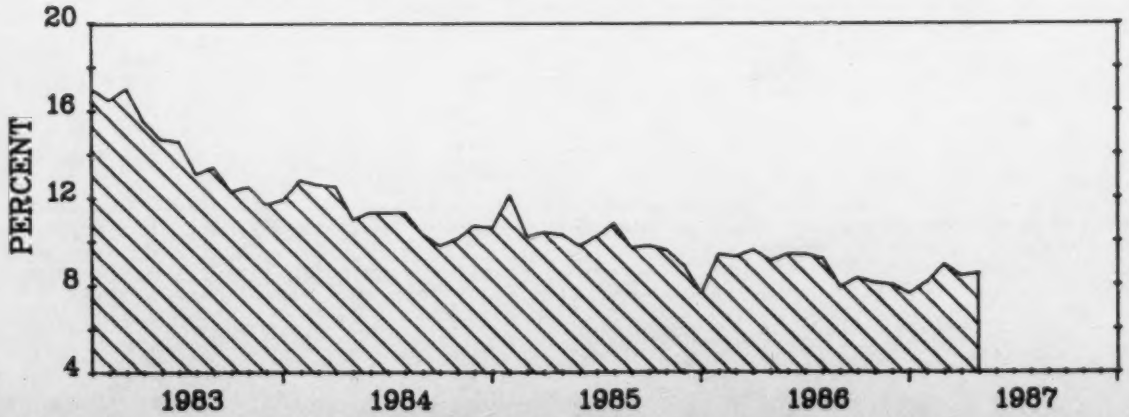
## STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE EXPERIENCES MARGINAL INCREASE

Michigan's unemployment rate increased slightly by one tenth of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate inched upward from 8.4 percent in March to 8.5 percent in April. The rate increase represents 3,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment climbed to 379,000. The marginal increase in joblessness was primarily a result of scattered layoffs across the state. Total employment in April registered a decline as the number of employed state residents fell by 16,000 to reach 4,072,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force dropped to 4,451,000, a loss of 13,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 134,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 119,000. In April 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 394,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.1 percent.

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUE TO EXPAND

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased for the third consecutive month as total industry jobs climbed to 3,687,000 in April. Employment opportunities advanced by approximately 45,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries, rose by 19,000 primarily as a result of traditional seasonal gains in the construction industry. Service producing employment increased by 26,000 to 2,572,000 in April, as retail trade and services both showed significant growth over the month. Public sector positions grew by 1,000 as state level gains more than offset local level losses. Since April 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 65,000 positions or 1.8 percent. Approximately 75,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has dropped by 10,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983–1987)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | APR 1987 | MAR 1987 | FEB 1987 | APR 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4451 | 4464 | 4431 | 4332 |
| Employment | 4072 | 4088 | 4038 | 3938 |
| Unemployment | 379 | 376 | 393 | 394 |
| Rate | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3687 | 3642 | 3640 | 3622 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1115 | 1096 | 1098 | 1125 |
| Construction and Mining | 133 | 117 | 114 | 120 |
| Mining | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Construction | 122 | 107 | 104 | 109 |
| Special trade Contractors | 81 | 71 | 70 | 72 |
| Other Construction | 42 | 36 | 34 | 38 |
| Manufacturing | 982 | 979 | 985 | 1005 |
| Durable Goods | 761 | 759 | 764 | 791 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| Metals | 169 | 168 | 169 | 176 |
| Primary Metals | 49 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
| Fabricated Metals | 120 | 120 | 120 | 125 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 126 | 125 | 126 | 136 |
| Electrical Machinery | 38 | 38 | 39 | 38 |
| Transportation Equipment | 349 | 347 | 351 | 362 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equipment | 325 | 324 | 329 | 341 |
| Other Transportation Equipment | 23 | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Nondurable Goods | 221 | 220 | 221 | 214 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 24 | 25 | 25 | 23 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 22 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 49 | 49 | 49 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 47 | 46 | 46 | 44 |
| Leather Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2572 | 2546 | 2542 | 2497 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 149 | 148 | 148 | 147 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 114 | 114 | 113 | 111 |
| Communications | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 177 | 177 | 178 | 174 |
| Durable Goods | 115 | 114 | 115 | 113 |
| Nondurable Goods | 62 | 62 | 63 | 61 |
| Retail Trade | 649 | 636 | 632 | 620 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 91 | 92 | 92 | 88 |
| Food Stores | 89 | 89 | 89 | 87 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 75 | 74 | 74 | 72 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 228 | 219 | 215 | 214 |
| Other Retail Trade | 166 | 163 | 162 | 159 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 177 | 175 | 174 | 167 |
| Finance | 90 | 90 | 89 | 86 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 87 | 86 | 85 | 81 |
| Services | 802 | 794 | 793 | 780 |
| Business Services | 173 | 171 | 171 | 163 |
| Health Services | 266 | 266 | 266 | 262 |
| Other Services | 363 | 357 | 356 | 355 |
| Government | 617 | 616 | 616 | 609 |
| Federal | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| State | 160 | 157 | 159 | 154 |
| Local | 397 | 399 | 397 | 395 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.
**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the second consecutive month in April. The regular benefits claims load averaged 132,420 per week during the month, approximately 20,448 less than the March total.

The 13 percent decrease in the monthly average was primarily due to continued employment gains in the retail trade and service industries. In April 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 113,364, or approximately 17 percent lower than the present total.

**WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| April 04, 1987 | 155,900 | 16,400 | 139,500 | 70,300 | 7,400 | 62,900 |
| April 11, 1987 | 155,500 | 19,000 | 136,500 | 72,300 | 8,900 | 63,400 |
| April 18, 1987 | 144,500 | 12,900 | 131,600 | 67,400 | 6,200 | 61,200 |
| April 25, 1987 | 135,000 | 11,400 | 123,600 | 64,200 | 5,000 | 59,200 |

## COST OF LIVING CONTINUES TO RISE IN DETROIT

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 327.6 in February to 330.5 in April. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 3.7 percent since April 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 318.8.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by five tenths of a percent to reach 337.7 during the month. Between April 1986 and April 1987, national consumer prices increased by 3.8 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 325.3. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.1 hours in April. Shorter hours worked by individuals in primary metal products and motor vehicles and equipment caused the average workweek to decline.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by four cents to $12.99, while average weekly earnings decreased by $7.38 to total $546.88. In April 1986, earnings averaged $12.83 an hour or $543.99 per week for a 42.4 hour workweek.

**MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS**

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ 1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr 1987 | Mar 1987 | Apr 1986 | Apr 1987 | Mar 1987 | Apr 1986 | Apr 1987 | Mar 1987 | Apr 1986 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | $12.99 | $12.95 | $12.83 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 42.4 | $546.88 | $554.26 | $543.99 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.46 | 13.46 | 13.37 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 572.05 | 578.78 | 569.56 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.86 | 12.64 | 11.89 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 546.55 | 547.31 | 505.32 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.75 | 12.79 | 12.58 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 531.67 | 538.46 | 530.88 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.22 | 13.15 | 12.88 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 568.46 | 574.65 | 555.13 |
| Electrical Machinery | 11.25 | 11.12 | 11.06 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 470.25 | 461.48 | 471.16 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.16 | 15.23 | 15.33 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 657.94 | 670.12 | 659.19 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 11.20 | 11.06 | 10.66 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 452.48 | 463.41 | 443.46 |
| Contract Construction | 15.48 | 15.43 | 15.79 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 38.9 | 577.40 | 570.91 | 614.23 |
| Department Stores | 6.35 | 6.54 | 6.67 | 25.9 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 164.46 | 177.23 | 179.42 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## APRIL 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 118,347,000 | 111,041,000 | 7,306,000 | 6.2 |
| Michigan | 4,450,000 | 4,072,000 | 379,000 | 8.5 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 155,100 | 147,500 | 7,600 | 4.9 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 61,400 | 56,700 | 4,700 | 7.7 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 75,700 | 69,400 | 6,300 | 8.3 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,180,000 | 2,001,000 | 178,000 | 8.2 |
| Flint MSA | 197,800 | 178,300 | 19,500 | 9.9 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 332,000 | 310,100 | 21,900 | 6.6 |
| Jackson MSA | 61,800 | 56,500 | 5,300 | 8.5 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 112,600 | 107,400 | 5,100 | 4.6 |
| Lansing MSA | 234,800 | 219,600 | 15,200 | 6.5 |
| Muskegon MSA | 67,300 | 59,400 | 7,900 | 11.7 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 183,700 | 164,900 | 18,800 | 10.2 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 128,200 | 110,600 | 17,600 | 13.7 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 51,450 | 48,100 | 3,325 | 6.5 |
| Barry | 20,700 | 18,975 | 1,750 | 8.4 |
| Bay | 53,950 | 47,050 | 6,900 | 12.8 |
| Branch | 17,500 | 16,025 | 1,475 | 8.5 |
| Cass | 23,100 | 21,525 | 1,575 | 6.8 |
| Clinton | 29,400 | 27,375 | 2,025 | 6.9 |
| Delta | 15,600 | 13,625 | 1,975 | 12.6 |
| Eaton | 50,575 | 47,700 | 2,850 | 5.6 |
| Grand Traverse | 32,200 | 29,275 | 2,925 | 9.1 |
| Gratiot | 17,400 | 14,850 | 2,575 | 14.7 |
| Hillsdale | 19,075 | 17,475 | 1,575 | 8.3 |
| Huron | 15,475 | 13,775 | 1,725 | 11.1 |
| Ingham | 154,800 | 144,475 | 10,325 | 6.7 |
| Ionia | 18,325 | 16,200 | 2,125 | 11.6 |
| Isabella | 27,150 | 25,300 | 1,850 | 6.8 |
| Kent | 245,400 | 228,525 | 16,875 | 6.9 |
| Lapeer | 32,500 | 29,125 | 3,375 | 10.4 |
| Lenawee | 41,525 | 37,700 | 3,800 | 9.2 |
| Livingston | 50,825 | 47,625 | 3,200 | 6.3 |
| Macomb | 375,475 | 344,450 | 31,025 | 8.3 |
| Marquette | 28,100 | 25,300 | 2,800 | 10.0 |
| Midland | 35,675 | 32,550 | 3,125 | 8.8 |
| Monroe | 63,050 | 57,575 | 5,450 | 8.7 |
| Montcalm | 21,375 | 18,875 | 2,500 | 11.7 |
| Newaygo | 16,475 | 14,675 | 1,800 | 10.9 |
| Oakland | 569,550 | 532,750 | 36,800 | 6.5 |
| Ottawa | 86,575 | 81,575 | 5,025 | 5.8 |
| Saginaw | 94,100 | 85,325 | 8,775 | 9.3 |
| St. Clair | 66,150 | 58,775 | 7,375 | 11.1 |
| St. Joseph | 26,025 | 23,875 | 2,150 | 8.3 |
| Sanilac | 19,100 | 16,950 | 2,125 | 11.2 |
| Shiawassee | 31,800 | 28,625 | 3,175 | 10.0 |
| Tuscola | 22,275 | 19,525 | 2,725 | 12.3 |
| Van Buren | 29,875 | 26,750 | 3,125 | 10.5 |
| Wayne | 1,022,125 | 930,875 | 91,250 | 8.9 |

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Vol. XLII No. 5
May 1987

7/31/87 S3980-2

# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

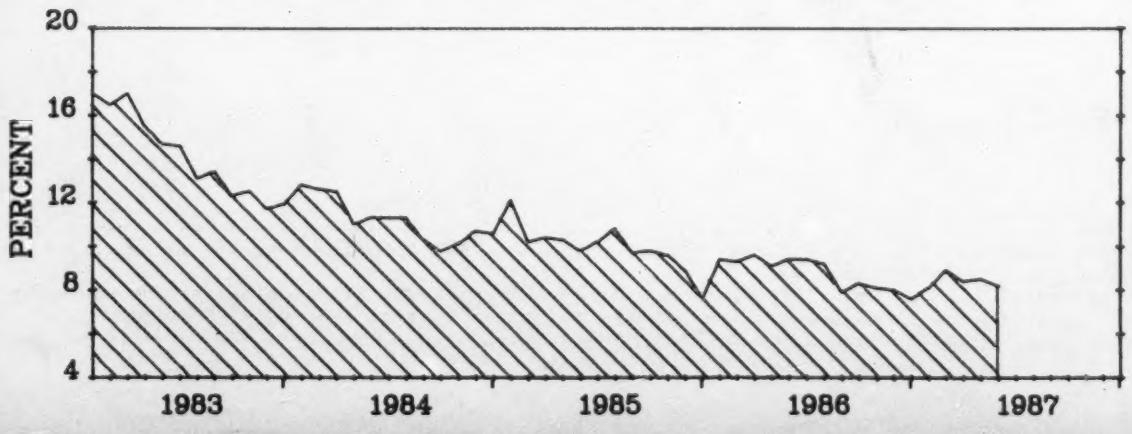
JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

## SUMMER JOBS FORCES UNEMPLOYMENT TO DECLINE

The statewide unemployment rate dipped by three tenths of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate declined from 8.5 percent in April to 8.2 percent in May. The rate decrease represents 11,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 368,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal hiring for the summer season. Total employment in May registered a gain as the number of employed state residents grew by 78,000 to reach 4,150,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force reached a record high 4,518,000, up 68,000 from one month ago. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 157,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 109,000. In May 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 417,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.4 percent.

## SEASONAL JOB GROWTH IN STATEWIDE PAYROLLS

Michigan's wage and salary employment advanced for the fourth consecutive month as total industry jobs rose to 3,710,000 in May. The monthly figure was the highest employment level recorded since December 1978 when there was 3,712,000 jobs statewide. Employment opportunities advanced by approximately 24,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries, inched upward by 4,000 as seasonal construction gains offset manufacturing cutbacks. Service producing employment rose by 20,000 to 2,591,000 in May, as retail trade and services continued to expand. Public sector positions slipped by 7,000 as state level losses offset local level gains. Since May 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 65,000 positions or 1.8 percent. Approximately 75,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has dropped by 10,000.



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | MAY 1987 | APR 1987 | MAR 1987 | MAY 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4518 | 4451 | 4464 | 4409 |
| Employment | 4149 | 4072 | 4088 | 3992 |
| Unemployment | 368 | 379 | 376 | 416 |
| Rate | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 9.4 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3710 | 3686 | 3642 | 3645 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1118 | 1115 | 1095 | 1129 |
| Construction and Mining | 146 | 133 | 117 | 128 |
| Mining | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Construction | 135 | 123 | 106 | 117 |
| Special trade Contractors | 87 | 80 | 71 | 75 |
| Other Construction | 47 | 42 | 35 | 42 |
| Manufacturing | 972 | 981 | 978 | 1001 |
| Durable Goods | 751 | 760 | 758 | 785 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| Metals | 167 | 168 | 168 | 174 |
| Primary Metals | 48 | 48 | 48 | 50 |
| Fabricated Metals | 118 | 119 | 119 | 124 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 124 | 125 | 125 | 134 |
| Electrical Machinery | 37 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Transportation Equipment | 341 | 348 | 347 | 358 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equipment | 318 | 325 | 324 | 337 |
| Other Transportation Equipment | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 221 | 220 | 219 | 215 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 45 | 44 | 43 | 44 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 23 | 24 | 24 | 22 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 37 | 38 | 38 | 37 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 49 | 49 | 48 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 47 | 46 | 46 | 43 |
| Leather Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2591 | 2570 | 2546 | 2516 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 151 | 148 | 148 | 146 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 116 | 114 | 113 | 111 |
| Communications | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 177 | 177 | 176 | 176 |
| Durable Goods | 115 | 114 | 114 | 113 |
| Nondurable Goods | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Retail Trade | 663 | 648 | 635 | 633 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 93 | 91 | 91 | 90 |
| Food Stores | 90 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 73 | 73 | 73 | 72 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 236 | 227 | 218 | 221 |
| Other Retail Trade | 169 | 166 | 163 | 161 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 179 | 177 | 175 | 169 |
| Finance | 91 | 90 | 89 | 87 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 88 | 86 | 85 | 81 |
| Services | 808 | 800 | 794 | 784 |
| Business Services | 173 | 172 | 171 | 163 |
| Health Services | 266 | 266 | 266 | 263 |
| Other Services | 367 | 362 | 356 | 356 |
| Government | 611 | 618 | 616 | 606 |
| Federal | 61 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| State | 149 | 160 | 157 | 145 |
| Local | 401 | 397 | 398 | 401 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.
**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the third consecutive month in May. The regular benefits claims load averaged 101,517 per week during the month, approximately 30,903 less than the April total.

The 23 percent decrease in the monthly average was primarily due to seasonal hirings in retail trade and construction. In May 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 88,952, or approximately 12 percent lower than the present total.

### WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| May 02, 1987 | 128,500 | 13,400 | 115,100 | 61,200 | 5,500 | 55,700 |
| May 09, 1987 | 123,500 | 13,700 | 109,800 | 58,700 | 5,900 | 52,800 |
| May 16, 1987 | 123,400 | 17,200 | 106,200 | 58,000 | 6,100 | 51,900 |
| May 23, 1987 | 125,700 | 21,300 | 104,400 | 60,700 | 10,700 | 50,000 |
| May 30, 1987 | 117,300 | 12,900 | 104,400 | 56,300 | 5,500 | 50,800 |

## COST OF LIVING CONTINUES TO RISE

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 327.6 in February to 330.5 in April. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 3.7 percent since April 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 318.8. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by three tenths of a percent to reach 338.7 during the month.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and food. Between April 1986 and April 1987, national consumer prices increased by 3.8 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 326.3. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries remained unchanged at 42.1 hours in May. Additional hours worked by individuals in primary metal products and nondurable goods industries were offset by shorter hours worked by persons in electrical and nonelectrical machinery and the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by six cents to $12.88, while average weekly earnings decreased by $2.52 to total $542.25. In May 1986, earnings averaged $12.79 an hour or $541.02 per week for a 42.3 hour workweek.

### MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1987 | Apr 1987 | May 1986 | May 1987 | Apr 1987 | May 1986 | May 1987 | Apr 1987 | May 1986 |
| **TOTAL MANUFACTURING** | $12.88 | $12.94 | $12.79 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.3 | $542.25 | $544.77 | $541.02 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.38 | 13.46 | 13.33 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 565.97 | 572.05 | 563.86 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.73 | 12.77 | 12.02 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 546.12 | 544.00 | 512.05 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.65 | 12.69 | 12.66 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 526.24 | 529.17 | 535.52 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.03 | 13.13 | 12.91 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 558.99 | 567.22 | 552.55 |
| Electrical Machinery | 10.99 | 11.23 | 11.05 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 42.4 | 448.39 | 462.68 | 468.52 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.23 | 15.22 | 15.23 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 651.84 | 659.03 | 647.27 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 11.04 | 10.98 | 10.68 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 42.1 | 457.06 | 445.79 | 449.63 |
| Contract Construction | 15.96 | 15.58 | 15.74 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 620.84 | 582.69 | 612.29 |
| Department Stores | 6.30 | 6.31 | 6.68 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 172.62 | 172.26 | 183.70 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## MAY 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 119,695,000 | 112,377,000 | 7,318,000 | 6.1 |
| Michigan | 4,518,000 | 4,150,000 | 368,000 | 8.2 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 154,700 | 147,900 | 6,800 | 4.4 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 62,600 | 57,900 | 4,800 | 7.6 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 77,100 | 71,200 | 5,900 | 7.6 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,214,000 | 2,035,000 | 179,000 | 8.1 |
| Flint MSA | 202,200 | 176,900 | 25,300 | 12.5 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 338,500 | 317,700 | 20,700 | 6.1 |
| Jackson MSA | 62,300 | 57,300 | 4,900 | 7.9 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 112,400 | 106,600 | 5,700 | 5.1 |
| Lansing MSA | 237,700 | 221,900 | 15,800 | 6.6 |
| Muskegon MSA | 68,100 | 61,100 | 7,000 | 10.3 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 186,000 | 168,800 | 17,200 | 9.3 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 130,175 | 116,350 | 13,825 | 10.6 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 52,925 | 50,175 | 2,750 | 5.2 |
| Barry | 20,775 | 19,425 | 1,350 | 6.6 |
| Bay | 54,125 | 48,150 | 5,975 | 11.0 |
| Branch | 17,550 | 16,200 | 1,350 | 7.8 |
| Cass | 23,600 | 22,125 | 1,475 | 6.3 |
| Clinton | 29,950 | 27,675 | 2,250 | 7.6 |
| Delta | 15,875 | 14,200 | 1,675 | 10.5 |
| Eaton | 51,250 | 48,225 | 3,025 | 5.9 |
| Grand Traverse | 33,025 | 30,450 | 2,575 | 7.8 |
| Gratiot | 17,675 | 15,375 | 2,325 | 13.1 |
| Hillsdale | 19,500 | 17,650 | 1,850 | 9.5 |
| Huron | 15,950 | 14,350 | 1,600 | 10.1 |
| Ingham | 156,550 | 146,050 | 10,525 | 6.7 |
| Ionia | 18,800 | 16,725 | 2,100 | 11.1 |
| Isabella | 26,400 | 24,675 | 1,725 | 6.5 |
| Kent | 250,450 | 234,150 | 16,300 | 6.5 |
| Lapeer | 33,375 | 29,600 | 3,775 | 11.3 |
| Lenawee | 41,500 | 38,200 | 3,300 | 7.9 |
| Livingston | 51,300 | 48,425 | 2,875 | 5.6 |
| Macomb | 382,325 | 350,325 | 31,975 | 8.4 |
| Marquette | 27,600 | 25,200 | 2,375 | 8.6 |
| Midland | 36,125 | 33,300 | 2,800 | 7.8 |
| Monroe | 63,650 | 58,575 | 5,075 | 8.0 |
| Montcalm | 21,350 | 19,450 | 1,900 | 8.9 |
| Newaygo | 17,075 | 15,250 | 1,825 | 10.7 |
| Oakland | 579,650 | 541,850 | 37,800 | 6.5 |
| Ottawa | 88,000 | 83,575 | 4,450 | 5.1 |
| Saginaw | 95,775 | 87,300 | 8,450 | 8.8 |
| St. Clair | 67,150 | 59,775 | 7,375 | 11.0 |
| St. Joseph | 26,450 | 23,950 | 2,500 | 9.4 |
| Sanilac | 19,750 | 17,975 | 1,750 | 8.9 |
| Shiawassee | 33,375 | 29,625 | 3,750 | 11.3 |
| Tuscola | 22,925 | 20,225 | 2,725 | 11.9 |
| Van Buren | 30,825 | 27,850 | 2,975 | 9.6 |
| Wayne | 1,036,750 | 946,800 | 89,975 | 8.7 |

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Vol. XLII, No. 6
June 1987

# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

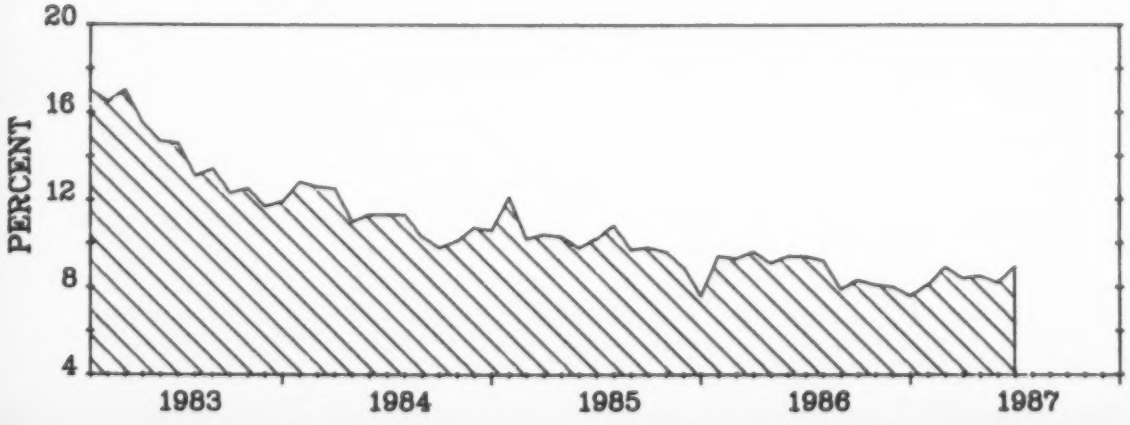
## STATE'S JOBLESS RATE RISES AS SUMMER LABOR FORCE EXPANDS

Michigan's unemployment rate jumped by seven tenths of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate grew from 8.2 percent in May to 8.9 percent in June. The rate increase represents 39,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment climbed to 408,000. The rise in joblessness was primarily a result of a large number of young people entering the workforce seeking summer employment. Total employment in June registered a gain as the number of employed residents rose by 16,000 to reach 4,166,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force reached an all-time record high of 4,574,000, an advance of 56,000 over month ago figures. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 153,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 145,000. In June 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 416,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.4 percent.

## EMPLOYMENT LEVEL CONTINUES TO GROW

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased for the fifth consecutive month as total industry jobs rose to 3,718,000 in June. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 13,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries, edged upward by 9,000 primarily as a result of seasonal advances in the construction industry. Service producing employment rose by 3,000 to 2,589,000 in June, as retail trade gains offset governmental losses. Public sector positions plunged by 10,000 as educational facilities cutback for the summer recess period. Since June 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 66,000 positions or 1.8 percent. Approximately 78,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment declined by 13,000.

## MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983–1987)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | JUNE 1987 | MAY 1987 | APRIL 1987 | JUNE 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4574 | 4518 | 4451 | 4429 |
| Employment | 4166 | 4150 | 4072 | 4013 |
| Unemployment | 408 | 369 | 379 | 416 |
| Rate | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3718 | 3705 | 3686 | 3652 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1128 | 1119 | 1115 | 1141 |
| Construction and Mining | 151 | 146 | 134 | 131 |
| Mining | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Construction | 140 | 135 | 123 | 121 |
| Special trade Contractors | 90 | 87 | 81 | 77 |
| Other Construction | 50 | 48 | 42 | 44 |
| Manufacturing | 977 | 972 | 981 | 1009 |
| Durable Goods | 754 | 751 | 761 | 790 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 29 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Metals | 167 | 167 | 168 | 174 |
| Primary Metals | 48 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Fabricated Metals | 119 | 119 | 119 | 124 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 125 | 124 | 126 | 135 |
| Electrical Machinery | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Transportation Equipment | 341 | 342 | 349 | 363 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equipment | 318 | 319 | 326 | 342 |
| Other Transportation Equipment | 23 | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Nondurable Goods | 223 | 221 | 220 | 219 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 47 | 45 | 44 | 46 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 24 | 23 | 24 | 23 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 49 | 49 | 49 | 47 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 47 | 47 | 47 | 44 |
| Leather Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2589 | 2586 | 2571 | 2511 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 151 | 151 | 149 | 145 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 116 | 116 | 114 | 112 |
| Communications | 35 | 35 | 35 | 33 |
| Wholesale Trade | 180 | 178 | 177 | 178 |
| Durable Goods | 116 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Nondurable Goods | 63 | 63 | 62 | 63 |
| Retail Trade | 668 | 661 | 648 | 642 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 93 | 93 | 92 | 92 |
| Food Stores | 91 | 90 | 89 | 89 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 74 | 74 | 73 | 73 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 242 | 236 | 228 | 227 |
| Other Retail Trade | 168 | 168 | 166 | 161 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 182 | 180 | 177 | 172 |
| Finance | 92 | 91 | 90 | 89 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 90 | 88 | 87 | 83 |
| Services | 806 | 805 | 801 | 788 |
| Business Services | 171 | 173 | 172 | 166 |
| Health Services | 268 | 267 | 267 | 265 |
| Other Services | 366 | 366 | 362 | 357 |
| Government | 602 | 612 | 618 | 587 |
| Federal | 61 | 61 | 60 | 61 |
| State | 145 | 149 | 161 | 134 |
| Local | 397 | 401 | 397 | 392 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.
**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the second consecutive month in June. The regular benefits claims load averaged 109,537 per week during the month, approximately 8,020 more than the May total.

The eight percent increase in the monthly average was primarily due to the influx of summer jobseekers into the labor force. In June 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 87,163, or approximately 20 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| June 06, 1987 | 121,700 | 14,300 | 107,400 | 60,100 | 6,400 | 53,700 |
| June 13, 1987 | 114,900 | 13,600 | 101,300 | 56,500 | 6,300 | 50,200 |
| June 20, 1987 | 118,500 | 18,300 | 100,200 | 56,700 | 7,900 | 48,800 |
| June 27, 1987 | 123,900 | 14,900 | 109,000 | 58,900 | 6,200 | 52,700 |

## PRICES DECLINE SLIGHTLY IN DETROIT METROPOLITAN AREA

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area decreased from 330.5 in April to 330.2 in June. The decline in Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since June 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 321.0. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 340.1 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and housing. Between June 1986 and June 1987, national consumer prices increased by 3.7 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 327.9. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 41.9 hours in June. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in the automotive and nondurable goods industries.

During the month average hourly earnings rose by four cents to $12.92, while average weekly earnings increased by thirty nine cents to total $541.35. In June 1986, earnings averaged $12.78 an hour or $540.59 per week for a 42.3 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1987 | May 1987 | June 1986 | June 1987 | May 1987 | June 1986 | June 1987 | May 1987 | June 1986 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | $12.92 | $12.88 | $12.78 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.3 | $541.35 | $540.96 | $540.59 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.48 | 13.39 | 13.33 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 568.86 | 566.40 | 566.52 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.76 | 12.74 | 12.12 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 551.23 | 547.82 | 516.31 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.70 | 12.65 | 12.63 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 528.32 | 523.71 | 538.04 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.12 | 13.03 | 12.90 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 565.47 | 558.99 | 549.54 |
| Electrical Machinery | 11.12 | 10.89 | 10.71 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 42.9 | 457.03 | 443.22 | 459.46 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.35 | 15.23 | 15.25 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 650.84 | 651.84 | 652.70 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.86 | 11.03 | 10.66 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 443.09 | 454.44 | 442.39 |
| Contract Construction | 15.55 | 15.62 | 15.61 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 609.56 | 609.18 | 591.62 |
| Department Stores | 6.22 | 6.30 | 6.68 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 172.92 | 172.62 | 185.70 |

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## JUNE 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 121,153,000 | 113,498,000 | 7,655,000 | 6.3 |
| Michigan | 4,574,000 | 4,166,000 | 408,000 | 8.9 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 156,400 | 148,400 | 7,900 | 5.1 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 63,500 | 58,100 | 5,400 | 8.5 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 77,300 | 70,800 | 6,500 | 8.4 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,242,000 | 2,043,000 | 199,000 | 8.9 |
| Flint MSA | 205,500 | 178,900 | 26,600 | 13.0 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 341,700 | 317,700 | 24,000 | 7.0 |
| Jackson MSA | 63,000 | 57,300 | 5,700 | 9.0 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 113,200 | 106,400 | 6,800 | 6.0 |
| Lansing MSA | 236,900 | 220,000 | 16,900 | 7.1 |
| Muskegon MSA | 69,000 | 61,300 | 7,700 | 11.2 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 188,700 | 170,000 | 18,800 | 9.9 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 53,800 | 50,350 | 3,475 | 6.4 |
| Barry | 21,250 | 19,525 | 1,725 | 8.2 |
| Bay | 54,775 | 48,500 | 6,275 | 11.5 |
| Branch | 17,525 | 16,150 | 1,350 | 7.8 |
| Cass | 24,050 | 22,275 | 1,775 | 7.4 |
| Clinton | 29,850 | 27,450 | 2,400 | 8.0 |
| Delta | 16,100 | 14,350 | 1,750 | 10.9 |
| Eaton | 50,800 | 47,800 | 3,000 | 5.9 |
| Grand Traverse | 34,125 | 31,225 | 2,900 | 8.5 |
| Gratiot | 18,075 | 15,400 | 2,675 | 14.8 |
| Hillsdale | 19,325 | 17,525 | 1,825 | 9.4 |
| Huron | 16,175 | 14,475 | 1,700 | 10.5 |
| Ingham | 156,225 | 144,750 | 11,475 | 7.3 |
| Ionia | 18,850 | 16,675 | 2,175 | 11.6 |
| Isabella | 26,350 | 24,550 | 1,800 | 6.8 |
| Kent | 253,125 | 234,125 | 19,000 | 7.5 |
| Lapeer | 33,825 | 29,725 | 4,100 | 12.1 |
| Lenawee | 42,000 | 38,125 | 3,875 | 9.2 |
| Livingston | 51,875 | 48,625 | 3,250 | 6.3 |
| Macomb | 387,575 | 351,700 | 35,875 | 9.3 |
| Marquette | 27,675 | 25,125 | 2,550 | 9.2 |
| Midland | 36,675 | 33,550 | 3,125 | 8.5 |
| Monroe | 64,725 | 58,800 | 5,925 | 9.2 |
| Montcalm | 21,750 | 19,250 | 2,525 | 11.6 |
| Newaygo | 16,950 | 15,300 | 1,650 | 9.8 |
| Oakland | 586,675 | 544,000 | 42,700 | 7.3 |
| Ottawa | 88,575 | 83,550 | 5,025 | 5.7 |
| Saginaw | 97,300 | 87,925 | 9,375 | 9.6 |
| St. Clair | 67,500 | 60,025 | 7,500 | 11.1 |
| St. Joseph | 26,875 | 23,975 | 2,900 | 10.8 |
| Sanilac | 20,475 | 18,400 | 2,075 | 10.1 |
| Shiawassee | 34,150 | 29,800 | 4,350 | 12.7 |
| Tuscola | 23,100 | 20,225 | 2,875 | 12.4 |
| Van Buren | 31,550 | 28,250 | 3,300 | 10.5 |
| Wayne | 1,050,300 | 950,525 | 99,775 | 9.5 |

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Vol. XLII, No. 7
July 1987

# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

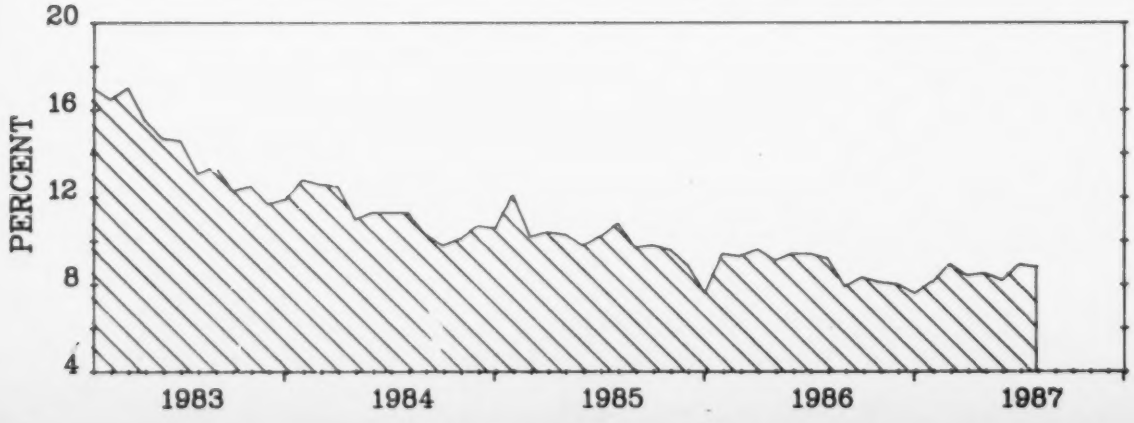
## SLIGHT SHIFT IN STATEWIDE JOBLESSNESS

The unemployment rate in Michigan dipped by one tenth of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate slipped from 8.9 percent in June to 8.8 percent in July. The marginal shift represents 1,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment fell to 407,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal gains in construction and service related industries. Total employment in July registered an increase as the number of employed state residents climbed by 26,000 to reach 4,192,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force rose to 4,599,000, a gain of 25,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in the Michigan has increased by 128,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 124,000. In July 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 412,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.2 percent.

## SEASONAL DECLINE CAUSES WAGE AND SALARY JOBS TO FALL

Michigan's nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased for the first time in six months to total 3,644,000 in July. Employment opportunities plunged by approximately 65,000 as losses were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries, declined by 42,000 primarily as a result of layoffs due to model changeover in the automotive industry. Service producing employment dropped by 24,000 to 2,557,000 in July, as statewide educational facilities cutback for the summer recess period. Public sector positions decreased by 25,000 as the entire loss appeared at the local level. Since July 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 42,000 positions or 1.2 percent. Approximately 63,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has fallen by 23,000.

## MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983–1987)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | JULY 1987 | JUNE 1987 | MAY 1987 | JUNE 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLACE OF RESIDENCE** | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4599 | 4574 | 4518 | 4475 |
| Employment | 4192 | 4166 | 4150 | 4064 |
| Unemployment | 407 | 408 | 369 | 412 |
| Rate | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 9.2 |
| **PLACE OF WORK** | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3644 | 3709 | 3705 | 3602 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1086 | 1128 | 1119 | 1109 |
| Construction and Mining | 158 | 152 | 146 | 135 |
| Mining | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Construction | 146 | 141 | 135 | 124 |
| Special trade Contractors | 96 | 91 | 87 | 79 |
| Other Construction | 50 | 50 | 48 | 45 |
| Manufacturing | 929 | 975 | 972 | 974 |
| Durable Goods | 706 | 752 | 751 | 755 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Metals | 160 | 166 | 167 | 167 |
| Primary Metals | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 |
| Fabricated Metals | 114 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 122 | 124 | 124 | 130 |
| Electrical Machinery | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Transportation Equipment | 304 | 341 | 342 | 341 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equipment | 282 | 319 | 319 | 320 |
| Other Transportation Equipment | 22 | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 223 | 224 | 221 | 219 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 48 | 47 | 45 | 49 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 22 | 24 | 23 | 23 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Printing and Publishing | 38 | 39 | 38 | 37 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 44 | 44 | 44 | 40 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 48 | 49 | 49 | 46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 46 | 47 | 47 | 43 |
| Leather Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2557 | 2581 | 2586 | 2494 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 150 | 151 | 151 | 149 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 115 | 116 | 116 | 114 |
| Communications | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 179 | 180 | 178 | 176 |
| Durable Goods | 115 | 117 | 115 | 113 |
| Nondurable Goods | 64 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| Retail Trade | 668 | 667 | 661 | 642 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 95 | 94 | 93 | 92 |
| Food Stores | 92 | 91 | 90 | 90 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 75 | 75 | 74 | 73 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 239 | 240 | 236 | 226 |
| Other Retail Trade | 167 | 168 | 168 | 160 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 184 | 182 | 180 | 174 |
| Finance | 93 | 92 | 91 | 89 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 91 | 90 | 88 | 85 |
| Services | 805 | 805 | 805 | 790 |
| Business Services | 171 | 172 | 173 | 166 |
| Health Services | 268 | 268 | 267 | 267 |
| Other Services | 366 | 365 | 366 | 358 |
| Government | 571 | 596 | 612 | 561 |
| Federal | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| State | 143 | 143 | 149 | 136 |
| Local | 367 | 391 | 401 | 365 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.
**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of Michigan residents collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the second consecutive month in July. The regular benefits claims load averaged 110,682 per week during the month, approximately 1,145 more than the June total.

The one percent increase in the monthly average was primarily due to the addition of summer jobseekers in the labor force. In July 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 93,926, or approximately 15 percent lower than the present total.

### WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| July 04, 1987 | 122,400 | 20,400 | 102,000 | 59,100 | 9,000 | 50,100 |
| July 11, 1987 | 129,500 | 33,600 | 95,900 | 65,600 | 21,100 | 44,500 |
| July 18, 1987 | 155,300 | 38,300 | 117,000 | 81,100 | 23,200 | 57,900 |
| July 25, 1987 | 168,600 | 34,500 | 134,100 | 87,500 | 15,700 | 71,800 |

## DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING MOVES UPWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area decreased from 330.5 in April to 330.2 in June. The decline in Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower costs for men and women's apparel. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since June 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 321.0. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by two tenths of a percent to reach 340.8 during the month.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation, entertainment and medical care. Between July 1986 and July 1987, national consumer prices increased by 3.9 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 328.0. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 40.8 hours in July. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in all manufacturing segments.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by 16 cents to $12.74, while average weekly earnings decreased by $19.43 to total $519.79. In July 1986, earnings averaged $12.79 an hour or $532.06 per week for a 41.6 hour workweek.

### MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1987 | June 1987 | July 1986 | July 1987 | June 1987 | July 1986 | July 1987 | June 1987 | July 1986 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | $12.74 | $12.90 | $12.79 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | $519.79 | $539.22 | $532.06 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.32 | 13.45 | 13.37 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 544.79 | 567.59 | 557.53 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.80 | 12.69 | 12.42 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 540.16 | 552.01 | 516.67 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.52 | 12.59 | 12.56 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 503.30 | 525.00 | 518.73 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.17 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 554.46 | 563.30 | 542.34 |
| Electrical Machinery | 10.66 | 11.19 | 10.20 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 414.67 | 461.03 | 417.18 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.37 | 15.32 | 15.39 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 633.24 | 648.04 | 655.61 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.83 | 10.91 | 10.70 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 437.53 | 442.95 | 438.70 |
| Contract Construction | 16.07 | 15.62 | 15.58 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 639.59 | 607.62 | 590.48 |
| Department Stores | 6.29 | 6.23 | 6.62 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 28.8 | 178.01 | 173.82 | 190.66 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JULY 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 122,105,000 | 114,652,000 | 7,453,000 | 6.1 |
| Michigan | 4,599,000 | 4,192,000 | 407,000 | 8.8 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 155,500 | 148,500 | 7,000 | 4.5 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 64,100 | 59,100 | 4,900 | 7.7 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 78,700 | 73,200 | 5,500 | 7.0 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,254,000 | 2,039,000 | 215,000 | 9.5 |
| Flint MSA | 204,700 | 178,300 | 26,400 | 12.9 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 342,800 | 319,600 | 23,200 | 6.8 |
| Jackson MSA | 63,000 | 58,200 | 4,800 | 7.7 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 114,500 | 107,300 | 7,300 | 6.4 |
| Lansing MSA | 234,200 | 214,500 | 19,700 | 8.4 |
| Muskegon MSA | 68,200 | 62,400 | 5,800 | 8.5 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 188,200 | 172,800 | 15,500 | 8.2 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 134,100 | 122,900 | 11,200 | 8.3 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 55,600 | 52,475 | 3,125 | 5.6 |
| Barry | 21,700 | 19,925 | 1,775 | 8.2 |
| Bay | 54,200 | 49,300 | 4,900 | 9.1 |
| Branch | 17,625 | 16,350 | 1,275 | 7.3 |
| Cass | 24,925 | 23,400 | 1,525 | 6.1 |
| Clinton | 29,525 | 26,750 | 2,750 | 9.4 |
| Delta | 16,250 | 14,675 | 1,575 | 9.7 |
| Eaton | 50,525 | 46,600 | 3,900 | 7.7 |
| Grand Traverse | 35,650 | 33,275 | 2,375 | 6.7 |
| Gratiot | 17,825 | 15,425 | 2,400 | 13.5 |
| Hillsdale | 19,675 | 17,825 | 1,850 | 9.4 |
| Huron | 16,725 | 15,325 | 1,400 | 8.3 |
| Ingham | 154,200 | 141,125 | 13,075 | 8.5 |
| Ionia | 19,500 | 17,050 | 2,450 | 12.6 |
| Isabella | 25,825 | 24,350 | 1,450 | 5.7 |
| Kent | 254,500 | 235,575 | 18,950 | 7.4 |
| Lapeer | 34,000 | 29,675 | 4,350 | 12.8 |
| Lenawee | 42,825 | 38,250 | 4,575 | 10.7 |
| Livingston | 51,875 | 48,525 | 3,350 | 6.5 |
| Macomb | 384,600 | 350,975 | 33,625 | 8.7 |
| Marquette | 27,475 | 25,625 | 1,850 | 6.8 |
| Midland | 36,350 | 34,100 | 2,275 | 6.2 |
| Monroe | 63,725 | 58,675 | 5,050 | 7.9 |
| Montcalm | 21,650 | 19,325 | 2,325 | 10.7 |
| Newaygo | 17,025 | 15,750 | 1,275 | 7.5 |
| Oakland | 588,750 | 542,850 | 45,900 | 7.8 |
| Ottawa | 88,300 | 84,075 | 4,225 | 4.8 |
| Saginaw | 97,625 | 89,375 | 8,250 | 8.5 |
| St. Clair | 66,550 | 59,900 | 6,650 | 10.0 |
| St. Joseph | 28,400 | 25,950 | 2,450 | 8.7 |
| Sanilac | 21,575 | 19,750 | 1,825 | 8.4 |
| Shiawassee | 34,850 | 30,725 | 4,100 | 11.8 |
| Tuscola | 23,150 | 20,475 | 2,675 | 11.6 |
| Van Buren | 32,825 | 29,500 | 3,300 | 10.1 |
| Wayne | 1,063,475 | 948,525 | 114,950 | 10.8 |

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Vol. XLII No. 8
August 1987

# MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

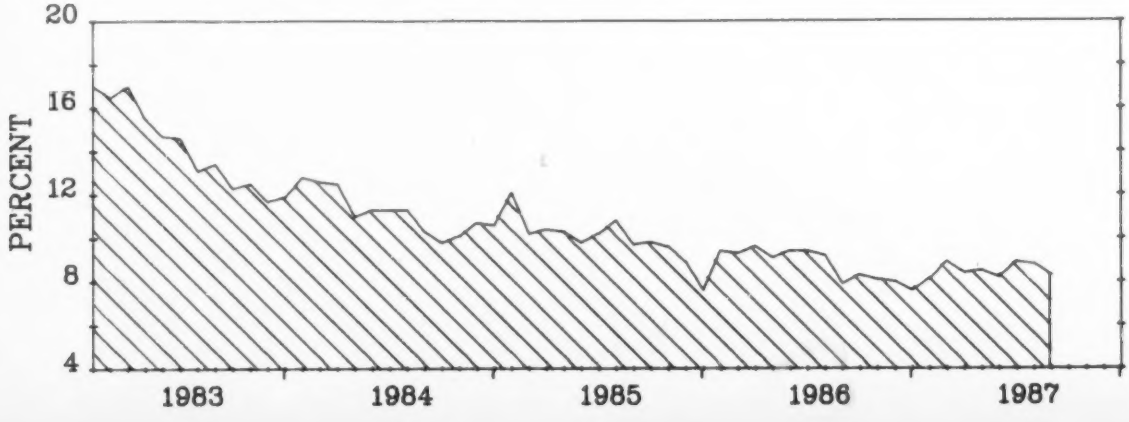
## JOBLESS RATE CONTINUES TO FALL IN MICHIGAN

Michigan's unemployment rate decreased by five tenths of a percentage point during the month as the jobless rate dropped from 8.8 percent in July to 8.3 percent in August. The rate decline represents 18,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment slipped to 389,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of employment gains in the tourism industry and the return of workers to the automotive plants following the end of model changeover. Total employment in August registered a significant gain as the number of employed residents jumped by 104,000 to reach 4,296,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force climbed to 4,685,000, an increase of 86,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 225,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 266,000. In August 1986, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 348,000, representing an unemployment rate of 7.9 percent.

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES INCREASE

Wage and salary employment in Michigan rose as total industry jobs climbed to 3,665,000 in August. Employment opportunities advanced by approximately 25,000 as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries increased by 22,000 primarily as a result of automotive recalls following the traditional model changeover period. Service producing employment inched upward by 3,000 to 2,559,000 in August, as retail trade gains offset government losses. Public sector positions slipped by 3,000 as a result. Since August 1986, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 36,000 positions or one percent. Approximately 55,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has declined by 19,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1983–1987)



# Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

**State of Michigan**

| ITEM | AUGUST 1987 | JULY 1987 | JUNE 1987 | AUGUST 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PLACE OF RESIDENCE | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 4685 | 4599 | 4574 | 4419 |
| Employment | 4296 | 4192 | 4166 | 4071 |
| Unemployment | 389 | 407 | 408 | 348 |
| Rate | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 7.9 |
| PLACE OF WORK | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment | 3665 | 3640 | 3709 | 3629 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 1106 | 1084 | 1128 | 1125 |
| Construction and Mining | 161 | 158 | 152 | 136 |
| Mining | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Construction | 150 | 146 | 141 | 126 |
| Special trade Contractors | 97 | 96 | 91 | 79 |
| Other Construction | 52 | 50 | 50 | 46 |
| Manufacturing | 945 | 926 | 975 | 989 |
| Durable Goods | 720 | 703 | 752 | 768 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 29 | 29 | 28 | 27 |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Metals | 163 | 158 | 166 | 167 |
| Primary Metals | 48 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
| Fabricated Metals | 115 | 112 | 118 | 119 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 123 | 121 | 124 | 130 |
| Electrical Machinery | 37 | 38 | 38 | 37 |
| Transportation Equipment | 314 | 304 | 341 | 354 |
| Motor Vehicles and Equipment | 292 | 282 | 319 | 333 |
| Other Transportation Equipment | 22 | 22 | 23 | 21 |
| Other Durable Goods | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Nondurable Goods | 224 | 223 | 224 | 221 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 49 | 49 | 47 | 49 |
| Textiles and Apparel | 23 | 22 | 24 | 24 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 |
| Printing and Publishing | 38 | 38 | 39 | 37 |
| Chemicals and Petroleum | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 49 | 48 | 49 | 47 |
| Rubber and Plastic Prod. | 46 | 46 | 47 | 45 |
| Leather Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Service Producing Industries | 2559 | 2556 | 2581 | 2504 |
| Trans., Comm. and Utilities | 150 | 151 | 151 | 149 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 115 | 115 | 116 | 114 |
| Communications | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 |
| Wholesale Trade | 179 | 179 | 180 | 178 |
| Durable Goods | 115 | 115 | 117 | 115 |
| Nondurable Goods | 65 | 64 | 63 | 63 |
| Retail Trade | 670 | 667 | 667 | 651 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Food Stores | 92 | 92 | 91 | 92 |
| Automotive Dealers and Services | 74 | 75 | 75 | 73 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 240 | 238 | 240 | 230 |
| Other Retail Trade | 170 | 168 | 168 | 162 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 184 | 184 | 182 | 175 |
| Finance | 93 | 93 | 92 | 90 |
| Insurance and Real Estate | 91 | 91 | 90 | 85 |
| Services | 807 | 806 | 805 | 795 |
| Business Services | 171 | 172 | 172 | 169 |
| Health Services | 269 | 269 | 268 | 267 |
| Other Services | 367 | 365 | 365 | 359 |
| Government | 567 | 570 | 596 | 555 |
| Federal | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| State | 142 | 141 | 143 | 135 |
| Local | 364 | 368 | 391 | 360 |
| Labor Disputes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE** data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1986 Benchmark.
**WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1986 Benchmark.

## CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the third consecutive in August. The regular benefits claims load averaged 138,592 per week during the month, approximately 27,910 more than the July total.

The 25 percent increase in the monthly average was primarily a result of model changeover in the automotive industry. In August 1986, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 101,615, or approximately 27 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

| Week Ending | Michigan | | | Detroit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Initial | Continued | Total | Initial | Continued |
| August 01, 1987 | 176,000 | 29,500 | 146,500 | 92,000 | 13,300 | 78,700 |
| August 08, 1987 | 174,900 | 19,600 | 155,300 | 91,300 | 9,400 | 81,900 |
| August 15, 1987 | 156,400 | 14,600 | 141,800 | 80,000 | 6,500 | 73,500 |
| August 22, 1987 | 131,900 | 14,100 | 117,800 | 67,400 | 7,200 | 60,200 |
| August 29, 1987 | 122,300 | 16,800 | 105,500 | 61,400 | 7,300 | 54,100 |

## AREA PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 330.2 in June to 333.5 in August. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for transportation, housing and medical care. Prices in the area climbed by 3.2 percent since August 1986, when the consumer price index stood at 323.2. At the national level, the cost of living advanced by six tenths of a percent to reach 342.7 during the month.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for men and women's apparel. Between August 1986 and August 1987, national consumer prices increased by 4.3 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 328.6. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Detroit index which was previously published monthly, is now issued only for even numbered months.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 41.3 hours in August. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in the electrical machinery industry.

During the month average hourly earnings dipped by four cents to $12.74, while average weekly earnings increased by $4.74 to total $526.16. In August 1986, earnings averaged $12.67 an hour or $525.80 per week for a 41.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Industry | Average Hourly Earnings a/ | | | Average Weekly Hours a/ | | | Average Weekly Earnings a/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug 1987 | July 1987 | Aug 1986 | Aug 1987 | July 1987 | Aug 1986 | Aug 1987 | July 1987 | Aug 1986 |
| **TOTAL MANUFACTURING** | $12.74 | $12.78 | $12.67 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.5 | $526.16 | $521.42 | $525.80 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 13.33 | 13.38 | 13.22 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 550.53 | 547.24 | 547.31 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.85 | 12.94 | 12.33 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 546.12 | 542.19 | 528.96 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 12.44 | 12.48 | 12.41 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 501.33 | 501.70 | 513.77 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 13.11 | 13.14 | 12.90 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 561.11 | 553.19 | 544.38 |
| Electrical Machinery | 10.89 | 10.76 | 10.65 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 43.2 | 439.96 | 415.34 | 460.08 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.42 | 15.47 | 15.23 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 636.85 | 642.00 | 619.86 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 10.82 | 10.85 | 10.69 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 444.70 | 437.25 | 446.84 |
| Contract Construction | 15.68 | 15.74 | 15.59 | 38.5 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 603.68 | 635.90 | 614.25 |
| Department Stores | 6.69 | 6.19 | 6.75 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 27.4 | 192.00 | 176.41 | 184.95 |

*a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

**Note:** *Current month data are preliminary.*

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
## AUGUST 1987 (Preliminary)

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 121,614,000 | 114,527,000 | 7,088,000 | 5.8 |
| Michigan | 4,685,000 | 4,296,000 | 389,000 | 8.3 |
| **Major Labor Markets** | | | | |
| Ann Arbor MSA | 159,400 | 151,900 | 7,400 | 4.7 |
| Battle Creek MSA | 66,100 | 60,400 | 5,600 | 8.5 |
| Benton Harbor MSA | 80,200 | 74,600 | 5,600 | 6.9 |
| Detroit MSA | 2,275,000 | 2,083,000 | 192,000 | 8.5 |
| Flint MSA | 211,600 | 182,600 | 28,900 | 13.7 |
| Grand Rapids MSA | 351,600 | 328,900 | 22,700 | 6.5 |
| Jackson MSA | 65,300 | 60,000 | 5,300 | 8.1 |
| Kalamazoo MSA | 116,900 | 110,500 | 6,400 | 5.5 |
| Lansing MSA | 241,600 | 222,900 | 18,700 | 7.7 |
| Muskegon MSA | 71,000 | 64,500 | 6,400 | 9.1 |
| Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA | 194,800 | 179,200 | 15,600 | 8.0 |
| Upper Peninsula LMA | 138,700 | 127,100 | 11,600 | 8.3 |
| **Major Counties** (15,000+) | | | | |
| Allegan | 56,100 | 53,250 | 2,850 | 5.1 |
| Barry | 22,150 | 20,475 | 1,675 | 7.5 |
| Bay | 56,425 | 51,125 | 5,300 | 9.4 |
| Branch | 18,200 | 16,700 | 1,475 | 8.2 |
| Cass | 25,575 | 23,825 | 1,750 | 6.8 |
| Clinton | 30,200 | 27,800 | 2,425 | 8.0 |
| Delta | 16,800 | 15,250 | 1,550 | 9.2 |
| Eaton | 52,000 | 48,425 | 3,575 | 6.9 |
| Grand Traverse | 36,400 | 33,825 | 2,575 | 7.1 |
| Gratiot | 17,900 | 15,750 | 2,150 | 12.0 |
| Hillsdale | 20,125 | 18,175 | 1,950 | 9.7 |
| Huron | 16,925 | 15,625 | 1,325 | 7.8 |
| Ingham | 159,350 | 146,650 | 12,725 | 8.0 |
| Ionia | 20,000 | 17,625 | 2,375 | 11.8 |
| Isabella | 26,450 | 25,075 | 1,375 | 5.2 |
| Kent | 260,625 | 242,425 | 18,200 | 7.0 |
| Lapeer | 35,025 | 30,300 | 4,725 | 13.5 |
| Lenawee | 43,700 | 39,025 | 4,675 | 10.7 |
| Livingston | 52,500 | 49,550 | 2,925 | 5.6 |
| Macomb | 390,800 | 358,500 | 32,300 | 8.3 |
| Marquette | 28,350 | 26,375 | 1,975 | 7.0 |
| Midland | 37,525 | 35,350 | 2,150 | 5.8 |
| Monroe | 65,275 | 59,925 | 5,350 | 8.2 |
| Montcalm | 22,275 | 19,700 | 2,550 | 11.5 |
| Newaygo | 17,625 | 16,175 | 1,450 | 8.3 |
| Oakland | 600,100 | 554,475 | 45,600 | 7.6 |
| Ottawa | 91,025 | 86,525 | 4,500 | 4.9 |
| Saginaw | 100,825 | 92,700 | 8,125 | 8.1 |
| St. Clair | 67,850 | 61,175 | 6,675 | 9.8 |
| St. Joseph | 27,725 | 25,000 | 2,725 | 9.8 |
| Sanilac | 22,575 | 20,500 | 2,075 | 9.2 |
| Shiawassee | 36,150 | 31,950 | 4,200 | 11.6 |
| Tuscola | 24,500 | 21,775 | 2,700 | 11.1 |
| Van Buren | 32,325 | 29,475 | 2,875 | 8.9 |
| Wayne | 1,063,575 | 968,850 | 94,700 | 8.9 |

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